THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1934 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, TUESDAY, MAY 8, 1934—VOL. XXVI, NO. 137

**ATLANTIC EDITION { THREE CENTS IN GREATER BOSTON / FIVE CENTS ELSEWHERE

The March of the Nations

By Rufus Steele

U. S. Now Turns to Housing

Japan Opposes British Quotas

English Papers Praise F. D. R.

Dr. Fosdick Renounces War

France Can't Pass Trotzky On

Museum Tracks 2 Dinosaurs

THE National Public Housing Conference, encouraged by President Roosevelt and Governor Lehman, will try to line up all the states for slum clearance and vast home building projects. The President notifies the New York gathering that he is determined to push the move, with $125,000,000 immediately available and more to come as results justify appropriations. Governor Lehman, using the radio, calls on all cities in New York State to prepare to demolish subnormal dwelling areas and to extend homes and industries into the adjacent countryside, under his new commission. Thus the decentralizing of factories plan, first advocated by Henry Ford, goes into a nation-wide movement—The United States may quickly see far-reaching social changes under way.

* * *

¶ Japan, shocked at Britain's move in cutting Japanese cotton and rayon textile imports in Crown colonies 50 per cent, says it will withhold retaliatory measures for the present. Tokyo regards the quotas as infringing the most-favored-nation clause in the Anglo-Japanese treaty and will assert this. Lancashire hails with delight the new protection—But a long, grim trade war of West against East seems going into its far swing.

* * *

¶ British newspapers pay extraordinary tribute to President Roosevelt in reviewing his new book "On Our Way." The London Telegraph says one cannot lay down the volume without a real admiration for a great leader sincerely aiming at things worth while. Sir Walter Layton's often critical Economist says many of Roosevelt's messages recall addresses of Lincoln. The London Post suggests that European leaders, "not excluding Hitler," should read the book and "learn how it's done." The Manchester Guardian has high praise of Roosevelt's first twelve-month—"Most effective example of democratic leadership in post-war years."

* * *

¶ New York City hears Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick, a chaplain with the A. E. F., outlaw future war. "I stimulated raiding parties to their murderous task," says the pastor of Riverside Baptist Church. "I lied to the Unknown Soldier about the possible good consequences of war." Dr. Fosdick tells why he makes penitent reparation and will never be in another conflict—"Men cannot have Christ and war at the same time; I renounce war!"

* * *

¶ France and Britain work on a bilateral agreement limiting their sale of arms to Germany. Negotiations are shown to have been on ever since Germany withdrew from the League. Paris objects because a British company sells 80 airplane motors to Berlin. Listed as commercial, they would do as well for war. The French say no gun is sold outside without government consent. France and England, largest arms makers, believe together they can hold German arms down—But what of the secret German gun factories of which France has complained?

* * *

¶ Washington announces resumption of private air-mail flying on four routes, relieving the army, but not clearing up that contract-cancellation mess. Gosport, Eng., sees Sopwith's yacht Endeavour, challenger for the America's Cup, in a satisfactory sail-stretching trial. Shanghai begins examining 19,000 cases of Forbidden City jewels, valuing at millions those alleged to have disappeared with Yih Pei-Chi, museum ex-president. America, Canada and Australia agree to loan Argentina 20,000,000 bushels of their wheat quota. Hundreds of New Castle (Penna.) football spectators stand so as not to disturb a robin nesting in the bleachers—There's still hope for the wallowing world.

* * *

¶ France finds history repeating with Leon Trotzky dimly in the rôle of an unwanted Napoleon. The exiled builder of Russia's Red Army has been allowed to motor about France, keeping 100 miles from Paris, while friends begged various countries to grant him refuge. But Trotzky's recently exposed revolutionary plans make him unwelcome everywhere, and France considers turning the tiny off-coast island of Daix into a St. Helena. Trotzky must be puzzled, disgusted—Avid to save the world, he finds no part of it willing to be saved in his crimson way.

* * *

¶ The American Museum of Natural History trails dinosaurs in Big Horn Basin, Wyoming. Tracks left by two immense sauropods are about 120,000,000 years old, but still a warm lead. The expedition, financed by Harry F. Sinclair, oil man, hopes to unearth skeletons of an unknown type. Dr. Barnum Brown, in charge, says a study of such clear tracks tells a story of size and character as well as a human witness could. There are gaps in the 65,000,000-year Cretaceous Period—Natural science won't be happy until it can write in the missing chapters with big bones.

War Debt Question Hinges On Power Allowed Roosevelt To Accept Partial Payments

Foreign Diplomatists Visit Department of State to Obtain Definite Policy on Loans While Settlements Are Held in Abeyance

By Erwin D. Canham

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, May 8—The crux of the war debts situation, as confusion and hope mingle today in the rapidly complicating problem, lies in President Roosevelt's relations with Congress.

Can he again, on June 15, rule that Great Britain or other payers of token-remittances are not in default? If so, these powers will be exempt from the terms of the Johnson Act and may continue to maintain financial relations with the United States. If not, they are outcasts and pariahs from Wall Street or any other American source of capital. The same applies to any debt settlement with the U. S. S. R., or any attempt of France and defaulting debtors to reënter American good graces.

In short, the problem turns on how much leeway Congress will allow the President. He signed the Johnson Act, with its apparently rigid outlawry of token payment as a method of avoiding default, with no apparent qualms. The only explanation current in Washington is that the Chief Executive feels that he can once more define a compromise settlement as being "no default."

The President has had extraordinary liberty of action. His acceptance of token payments seemed in itself to violate Congress's direct prohibition issued in pique when the Hoover moratorium was ratified. Thus, while Congress remained violently anti-cancellationist for 15 months the President of the United States accepted a 95 per cent reduction from some debtors and a 100 per cent reduction from others. This unusual situation now approaches some form of showdown. Facts are:

First, the President's pledge to send a message to Congress within roughly two weeks still stands.

Second, the ruling of Attorney-General Homer S. Cummings that past token payments did not constitute default and hence did not under the Johnson Act debar such payers from getting new financial resources from the United States, raises sharply the question of the future.

Third, attention concentrates again on the Finnish debt settlement, which too must go to Congress soon, because it follows the President's favorite method and cancels almost all interest on the debt, past and

(Continued on Page 4, Column 7)

Nation-Wide Move to Oust Slums Opens

Public Housing Group Plans to Line Up All States in Union

President In Accord

Governor Lehman Backs Movement at Banquet in New York

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, May 8—Encouraged by active support from President Roosevelt and Gov. Herbert H. Lehman, the National Public Housing Conference is today preparing to go forward with its program to line up every state in the Union in a vast enterprise of slum clearance and new building.

In a letter to the conference, read at a dinner which the organization gave in honor of the new municipal housing authority last night, President Roosevelt flatly denied press reports that the Federal Administration was postponing its plans for slum clearance and low-rent home production and asserted that he was personally "very sincerely interested in this part of our program and its continuance in the future."

The letter was written in reply to an inquiry from Miss Helen Alfred, secretary of the organization, as to the credibility of the newspaper reports.

"May I say in reply that the interest of the Administration in low-cost housing is no less than it has been," the President wrote. "In other words, it is very great indeed.

"There is available for such housing through the Public Works Administration about $125,000,000 for certain demonstration projects—experiments in a way—to be carried out this year in various parts of the country. We believe that this is about as much as can be used.

"There are great difficulties in working out a technique in what is, after all, an entirely new procedure for the Federal Government. After six or eight months of investigation and research, the Public Works Administration is just about getting its program under way consistently with this attempt to meet the needs and increase the welfare of the economic, social and racial groups for which this new type of housing is intended."

If the first experiments are reasonably successful in showing the way toward the solution of the varied housing problems of different cities, President Roosevelt said, he felt quite certain Congress would support further and more extended efforts in that field.

Governor Lehman's support of the organization's program was made in

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2)

Ex-Army Chaplains Say, 'Never Again'

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, May 8—A pledge of "penitent reparation" to the Unknown Soldier that he would "never again, directly or indirectly, sanction another war," was made by Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick, pastor of the Riverside Church, at the first of a series of nation-wide meetings on the church's duty toward war and economic justice, held here last night.

Placing himself squarely with five other clergymen who served as chaplains in the World War, Dr. Fosdick recalled his own service in France, bowed his head in penitence that he had counseled soldiers before they "went over the top on their murderous and suicidal task," and said that rather than do that again he would see them in prison first.

The other ciergymen spoke privately in seminar meetings during the afternoon which were conducted with the agreement that only group expressions would be made public, but when Dr. Fosdick appeared on the public platform at the evening session, he warned his audience that another conflict was approaching in which women and children and private property would be involved, as well as soldiers and guns and governments.

"I renounce war because of what it does to our men," Dr. Fosdick said. "I have seen it. I renounce it because of what it forces us to do to the enemy. I renounce it because of its consequences and the undying hatred it nourishes. I renounce it and never again will I be in another war.

"I stimulated raiding parties to their murderous tasks. Do you see why I want to make it personal? I lied to the Unknown Soldier about a possible good consequence of the war. There are times I don't want to believe in immortality—the times I want to think that the Unknown Soldier never can realize how fruitless was his effort. The support I gave to war is a deep condemnation upon my soul."

'Penitent Reparation' Pledged

© Underwood

Tomb of Unknown Soldier
Arlington National Cemetery.

At another seminar meeting, Dr. William P. Merrill, pastor of the Brick Presbyterian Church, declared, "What we need above all is the return of millions of men and women to something we have lost—a resolute and outspoken faith in the value and power of ideals, of moral and religious forces and a determination to make honor, justice, good will and regard for the general welfare the dominant considerations in the organized life of mankind."

The round table, led by the Rev. Roswell P. Barnes, pastor of the University Heights Presbyterian Church, was unanimous in limiting participation in a future war to "preaching against war, whether it be from a pulpit or a soapbox."

Only four of 30 at the seminar, under the chairmanship of the Rev. Edmund B. Chaffee, pastor of the Labor Temple, opposed the question, "Should the church now go on record as opposed to all war?"

New Alien Law Seeks to Block Criminal Entry

Not Aimed at Deportation of Desirables, or to Break Up Families

Plugs Up Loopholes

Immigration Head Declares That Many Felons Are Now Safe Under Act

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, May 8—Fahis Abdul Nour, 12-year-old newsboy of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, who has been consistently head of his class, faces separation from his mother and deportation to a foreign country on July 1 because an uncle smuggled him over the border from Mexico some years ago.

Yet the Department of Labor has on its list of nondeportable aliens in New York and Chicago one who spent 10 years in prison out of the 27 he has lived in this country and another who has been convicted 23 times.

It is such injustices as these that Col. Daniel W. MacCormack, commisioner of immigration and naturalization, hopes to correct in legislation now before Congress.

"No quarter for alien criminals but mercy for deserving deportees with American wives and children" is the policy the commissioner is urging.

"Investigation has revealed that present laws are far from effective in carrying out the deportation of criminal aliens, but that, on the other hand, the rigidity of existing statutes not infrequently causes extreme hardship and outright injustice to desirable aliens illegally in this country and to their dependents who are, in the majority of instances, American citizens," Colonel MacCormack declares.

Too Many Loopholes Now

There is nothing in the pending legislation, in his opinion, which in any way weakens the present restrictive and selective immigration policy of the United States, which, inquiry has shown, is favored even among racial and alien groups.

Weakness of the present laws in effecting the deportation of aliens was brought to light in a check of criminal records in New York and Chicago carried on by investigators for the immigration and naturalization service. A list was made of 235 criminal aliens who are not deportable under present statutes.

The bill the Labor Department is asking Congress to pass would make possible the deportation of an alien when he has been convicted of two or more crimes committed in this country on two or more separate occasions, even if the crimes do not involve moral turpitude as described in the present law, and were not punished by sentences of imprisonment.

"This would give the authorities a powerful weapon against many racketeers immune from deportation under present laws," Colonel MacCormack explains.

Many Ways for Evasion

"Failure to make greater headway in ridding the country of alien criminals," he says in a memorandum to Congress, "has given rise at times to serious criticism on the part of those unfamiliar with the technicalities and loopholes in the existing law which permit undesirable aliens to evade deportation."

Under present laws, an alien may have as many as 25 convictions and yet not be subject to deportation. In some cases aliens with long police records, frequently including offenses of the most serious character, have been able to escape deportation due to the inadequacies of existing laws.

One criminal, convicted 23 times, was not deportable, because he had never received a sentence of a year or more. Some escape deportation because convicted for offenses such as possession of firearms, which in the interpretation of the courts, are not crimes involving moral turpitude. A number of older offenders with long criminal records cannot be deported because they have not been convicted of two crimes involving moral turpitude since 1917.

At the same time, investigators uncovered 465 cases where deportation would result in hardships such as the separation of families, permanent breaking up of homes, the banishment of minor children to a country of which they know nothing and where there is no one to care for them, and the cutting off of the means of support of dependents who in the large majority of instances are American citizens.

Action Off Till July

Action on these cases has been suspended until July 1. Meanwhile the immigration service is giving much publicity to their cases in an effort to get public opinion behind a bill that would give the authorities limited discretionary power to avert deportation of certain aliens who are of good moral character, who have not been convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude and who are not engaged in subversive political agitation or conduct.

The Government would be given discretionary power to avert deportation of those who testify for the Government in the prosecution of smugglers and other violators of the immigration laws. Such persons are at present offered no compensation.

NRA Penalizes Handicapped Men, Boston Discovers

Fewer Obtaining Work Under 'Speed Up' of Code Rules

The NRA, whatever its advantages, has placed a premium on the physically-fit worker and penalized the physically-handicapped.

Boston social agencies are perhaps the first in the country to appreciate the extent to which the recovery program has introduced into the national economy the "survival-of-the-fittest" principle.

Because employers must pay higher minimum wages and reduce their hours of operation under the NRA, they are selecting the men most able to give them a "run for their money," Miss Hazel Newton, general manager of the Coöperative Workrooms, Inc., declared today.

Miss Newton is also chairman of a subcommittee of the Boston Council of Social Agencies, which has just completed a survey of the needs of the handicapped worker. The conclusion of this committee was that special projects, probably in sheltered workshops, must be provided unless the progress of rehabilitating these workers is to be seriously impaired.

Harder to Place Men

The acuteness of the situation is evident from the testimony of the various social agencies. The Industrial Aid Society reports that whereas it used to place one out of four handicapped workers, it now places one out of 10. The Coöperative Workrooms, Inc., reports that whereas it required an average of six weeks to place a man, it now takes six months. The Morgan Memorial reports similar circumstances.

While there has been provided no place in the New Deal for the handicapped worker, Miss Newton said she was convinced that the Administration would find a solution for this problem as it has for most others.

It is estimated that there are 1000 men and women who are physically handicapped in Boston alone and who find the entrance to normal employment sealed against them. There is strong likelihood that an early effort will be made to procure funds from some source of governmental relief to start temporary projects for these handicapped. The various social agencies have available workshops and other facilities to help develop these projects, if they were provided.

Taking Off the Label

Miss Newton stressed the undesirability of tagging any group of people as handicapped, and providing permanent methods of industrial relief for them. The ideal of social rehabilitation is to destroy the belief that these men are different from other men. Consequently, the main objective is to reabsorb the handicapped into normal employment, wherein their infirmities may not be conspicuous.

Miss Newton favors these special projects as a stop-gap form of relief until industry is able and willing to take these workers in. Miss Newton is aware, however, that refusal of business to coöperate may necessitate a separate department of governmental relief for the handicapped.

Post Office on Bridge

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PERTH, W. Aust.—"This is one of the first telegrams sent from the smallest but not least important post office in the world," so a message reads received by the editor of the West Australian, the leading daily newspaper of the state. The post office is situated in the pylon of Sydney Harbor Bridge, said to be the only one of its kind.

Ware River Cases Continue to Grow Serious in Aspect

Alleged Excessive Sums Awarded for Land May Lead to State Action

An investigation by the attorney-General's office of alleged excessive awards in state-planned "taking" in the Ware River area loomed today as a legislative subcommittee continued to go more deeply into this issue.

After hearing two referees in the Greenwich golf course award declare they could make no explanation of their $221,000 finding for this property valued at $32,000 in 1929, the subcommittee in charge of the present inquiry is reported in favor of turning the whole issue over to the attorney-general's office for a pains-taking investigation.

The subcommittee, headed by Representative Frank J. Sargent of Clinton, called in Mr. James M. Healey of Longmeadow and Mr. Robert W. King of Springfield, referees in the golf course awards. The hearing was private, but reliable informants declared the two men refused to testify on the ground that they would be in contempt of court, since the case is now before the Massachusetts Supreme Court.

Contempt Is Denied

However, the Attorney-General's office submitted the informal opinion that the two men could testify without being in contempt of court.

Legislative interest was aroused in the whole matter of land "taking" in the Ware River area when two recent awards were brought to their attention. One of them was an award of $221,000 for a golf course in Greenwich, appraised at $32,000 in 1929, and originally purchased for $6000. The other award was one of $259,000 for a manufacturing plant in Gilbertville for which the purchasers paid $150,000.

Both of these awards were made in connection with the development of the $66,000,000 metropolitan water system in the Swift and Ware River areas. Both are being contested by the Metropolitan District Water Supply Commission.

The alleged purchasers of the Gilbertville plant are Mr. William J. McDonald, Mr. Bernard Goldfine, and Mr. Max Schulman, Boston realtors. Mr. McDonald appeared today before the subcommittee.

The progress of the inquiry is attended with considerable excitement because of the possible involvement of a fearlessly prosecuted investigation.

Soft Pedal Is Applied

Reports are current that certain legislative leaders have sought to stifle further inquiry, but members of the sub-committee have stated their determination to go forward if it "blasts things wide open."

The golf course award seems to be occasioning the most interest. Mr. William E. Giles, formerly associated with Governor Ely in the practice of law, appeared as counsel for the property owners in this case. The referees were all appointed by Judge Henry T. Lummis of the Supreme Court, the latest appointee of the Governor to this court. One of the referees, Mr. King, is a well-known Democratic leader and a close friend of the Governor.

Mr. McDonald appeared voluntarily before the subcommittee today accompanied by his attorney. He was interested in the Gilbertville "takings." In that transaction a large amount of money was paid to the Gilbertville Manufacturing Company for damages caused from the water.

Mr. McDonald declared the award was far from excessive in view of the extent of the damages to his property. The committee made an effort to get in touch with Mr. McDonald's associates, but Mr. Goldfine was not in his office and Mr. Schulman was reported to be in Canada.

Army Turns Over Air-Mail Flying To Private Lines

By the Associated Press

Flying or the air mail was resumed today by commercial planes.

Over four routes private airplanes relieved the army of the mail-carrying, and postal officials said at Washington that other routes would be surrendered to commercial ships within the next few days under the contracts awarded last week.

A United Air Lines plane left Newark at 1:15 a. m. (eastern standard time) for Oakland, Calif., with the first bags of air mail touched by a private line since Postmaster-General Farley's order canceling contracts became effective Feb. 19.

The plane carried 1200 pounds of mail and six passengers. Pilot Robert Dawson was at the controls. At Cleveland he was relieved by Pilot R. E. Coulter.

Other routes over which the air mail moved once more in commercial ships were between Seattle and San Diego, Salt Lake City and Seattle, and Salt Lake City and San Diego.

A United Air Lines plane left Salt Lake City for Seattle at 2:57 a. m. (mountain standard time) with a cargo of mail and five passengers and five minutes later another ship left the Utah city for San Diego.

As a parting gesture in completing its mail flying, the Army Air Corps carried out a 2732-mile flight from Oakland to Newark yesterday in what it claimed was record time for the northern transcontinental route. The flight was made in 14 hours, 8 minutes.

A similar flight was made by Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc., over the southern route from Los Angeles to Newark just before the mail carrying job was taken from private lines. This flight was made in 13 hours, 5 minutes. However, the route flown by the Army was 279 miles longer.

Eastern Air Changes Name and President

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, May 8—Simultaneously with the taking over by the company of air routes under its new contract with the Post Office Department today, Eastern Air Transport, Inc., goes out of existence, being succeeded by Eastern Air Lines, organized to comply with the requirements of the department in letting the new contracts.

Mr. E. R. Breech, president of North American Aviation, and of Transcontinental and Western Air, has been named president of Eastern Air Lines, succeeding Capt. Thomas B. Doe.

Russians Regret Postponement Of U. S. Trade Boom

They Say They Mustn't Recognize Tsarist or Kerensky Debts

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MOSCOW—Passage of the Johnson Bill, which closes United States money markets to the Soviet Union, in common with other defaulting countries until a debt settlement has been made, has come as a distinct disappointment to Soviet leaders. Although they have known for some time that the bill was likely to pass, they have hoped that some sort of exemption would be made in the case of Russia.

The Soviets still contend that they are not a defaulting country, and that they owe nothing to the United States. They do not feel responsible for the $187,000,000 loan made to the Kerensky Government nor for $75,000,000 in claims by American citizens for "nationalized" property. The United States Government, however, has made it entirely clear that it does not share this view.

Soviet trading organizations expressed the frank hope, after American recognition, that they might obtain long-term credits from the United States, especially for the purpose of reconstructing their railways and hastening the process of industrialization. But it seems improbable that the Soviet will recognize Tsarist and Kerensky claims and loans in order to obtain American credits.

The Soviet position is difficult. If they recognize the American claims and negotiate a settlement, they open the way for much greater claims by other governments. By the Treaty of Rapallo, for example, Germany renounced all claims against the Soviet Government "provided that the Soviet Government does not satisfy similar claims

(Continued on Page 4, Column 4)

Jury Refuses to Indict Mellon On Charges of Evading Taxation

PITTSBURGH, Penna., May 8 (AP)—A grand jury which heard evidence in the Andrew W. Mellon tax case refused to indict the former Secretary of the Treasury today.

The Government had presented charges that the internationally known banker underpaid his income taxes in 1931. Mr. Mellon himself, in a statement last Friday, disclosed the Government was seeking to collect approximately $2,000,000 from him. He had charged the action was a move to discredit him and the Administrations he served under three presidents. He actually had overpaid his 1931 income tax, he said.

The jury reported its findings to Federal Judge R. M. Gibson. Five witnesses were heard by the Grand Jury in a five-hour session yesterday.

The jury deliberated an hour and a half late yesterday after hearing the witnesses and scanning bulky files of documents and records. Its report today came immediately after the group reassembled for sessions at which other cases on its routine are to be considered.

Mellon Says Jury Finding Proves Sense of People

PITTSBURGH, May 8 (AP)—Informed a grand jury had refused to indict him on a charge of income tax evasion, Mr. Andrew W. Mellon said today:

"I am, of course, gratified that I have been exonerated by a jury of my fellow citizens. The fact that the grand jury reached a sound conclusion, notwithstanding the unusual methods pursued in my case, is proof of the good sense and fairness of the American people."

Next Move Up to Mellons, Treasury Officials Say

WASHINGTON, May 8 (AP)—Treasury officials said today the next step in the Andrew W. Mellon tax case was up to the former Secretary. Mellon has been notified of a $1,319,080 additional assessment on his 1931 income and $659,540 in penalties.

Customary procedure prescribes the filing of an appeal from this assessment with the board of tax appeals. Board officials said no appeal has yet been received. When the case is appealed, it will be docketed and set for hearing. Attorney-General Cummings declined to comment on the grand jury's action.

Colombia Accepts Portrait

BOGOTA, Colombia, May 8 (By U. P.)—The Presidential Palace was the scene of an unusual ceremony here May 5 when the Colombian Government accepted a portrait of the Panaman General, Tomas Herrera, slain in a Bogota street 80 years ago. Offered by the Republic of Panama, the presentation was in accordance with a law of 1855.

Textile Strikers Bring Joy By Going Back to Their Jobs In Mills of Manchester, N. H.

Union Begged Operatives to Be Good and Accept Decision of Federal Board, New England Observer Learns; Boston Councilors Bang Desks at Mayor

Strikes

Unofficial Strike

From Manchester came 10,000 sighs of relief this morning as the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company's mills reopened, following its closure yesterday at the threat of a strike.

At a mass meeting last night officials of the Textile Workers of America begged operatives to abide by the decision handed down by the Federal Board of Arbitration at Washington. Thousands of workers satisfied with the decision found their jobs threatened by other thousands who felt they had been discriminated against and walked out.

Pressure continues to be exerted upon the workers to avoid an unauthorized strike and hopes of peace loom ahead according to officials concerned.

* * *

Paper Files

Some 300 workers who filed out of the paper mills in Mechanic Falls, Maine, filed back today, with the prospects of fatter pay envelopes lying ahead.

Striking to have returned to them pay cuts made in 1931 and 1932 the workers accepted a compromise and returned to their jobs after the 1932 cut only had been restored.

* * *

Broken Glass

Breaking glass and smoldering resentment marked the leather situation, as some of the 1500 workers still on strike moved today against the four plants in Lynn, Peabody and Woburn that have refused to sign the agreement drawn up by Judge John J. Burns of the New England Regional Labor Board.

In 28 other plants in the district the hum of industrial activity shut out the sound of strife from the ears

(Continued on Page 4, Column 5)

Insull in Chicago After Long Flight From Arm of U. S. Law

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, May 8—Samuel Insull, the modern "Man Without a Country," came back "home" today. It was the return of a meteor, its success a cinder. The British boy who began business as a stenographer, became Thomas A. Edison's private secretary, and then the greatest public utility operator in the world, completed today the most melodramatic episode in his astonishing business career.

He was placed under bond of $200,000 on charges of using the mails fraudulently and of violating the Bankruptcy Act.

Nothing more significant of the New Deal has come to Chicago than the forced revisitation of its once premier business leaders. In an era of administration by "big business" the pursuit and capture of Samuel Insull and his brother, Martin, who fled to Canada, would never have occurred, it is popularly believed here.

But what he built mastered him and when Samuel Insull returned to Chicago today he was stepping into the wreckage. The holdings of plant and business he and his brother controlled reached into New England and into southern states, even into Mexico. He built too greatly. Even after the depression came, he continued to build too fast, his associates say.

The Monitor Index

Tuesday, May 8, 1934

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 13
News of Sports—Page 8
Financial News—Pages 10 and 11

Features

Home Building and Gardening 6
The Home Forum 7
The Kingdom of God [With German Translation] 8
Chess 8
Progress in Education 12
Weather 13
Events Tonight 13
Radio Time-Table 13
Daily Features 15
Editorials 16

Things Present

An aroused public opinion can do something about organized crime. And it is high time, as you will note by the editorial, "Society at Bay."

The "Home Kindergarten" series is continued today with some helpful ideas on how to use your street for a travel project. Progress in Education Page.

Something of the poise of that 4 feet 8½ inches which was Queen Victoria is recorded in "The Royal Presence," on the Home Forum Page.

And Things to Come

Tomorrow's Magazine Section brings some interesting articles, among them: "Nations Within Nations," by William Harbutt Dawson; "Vision of 1918 Lingers on the Horizon," by the Marquis of Lothian; "Will Youth Rid World of Poverty?" by Prestonia Mann Martin; and "Mingling of the Races Made Easy," by Margaret Root Zahler.

Wednesday's regular features include: Women's Activities Page, an adventure with the illustrious Mr. Scroggins, and another Monitor Camera Club layout. Prepare to fill out a survey ballot to appear on the inside back page.

Paris and London Seek Accord On Export of Arms

France Protests Sale to Germany of British Airplane Engines

By Cable from Monitor Bureau

PARIS, May 8—France and Great Britain are carrying on negotiations for an agreement not to export arms to certain countries.

These negotiations, which have been proceeding for some time, were undertaken on the initiative of the British Government, it is stated in official circles here. They have not yet been successful, because of many difficulties arising in agreeing on what matériels come under the heading of arms. The aim, it is understood, is not to conclude a formal treaty but simply an "understanding."

It is in relation to these negotiations that the French Government's protests against the alleged intention of certain British firms to send a large number of airplane engines to Germany must be interpreted. Britain's reported reply, that the engines were destined to equip commercial planes, is taken here to prove the necessity of reaching an agreement on exporting arms and on what constitutes war matériel.

Monitor Radiocast At 12:45, May 10

ON Thursday, May 10 only, the radiocast of "The Monitor Views the News" will be heard from 12:45 to 1 p. m., E. D. T., 45 minutes later than its usual time of 12 noon, over Stations WBZ and WBZA, and W1XAZ, the short wave channel of WBZ. This change is due to a special program which WBZ is transmitting which is causing rearrangement of several commercial features.

WBZ and WBZA are on a frequency of 990 kilocycles, which is a wavelength of 303 meters. W1XAZ is on a wavelength of 31.35 meters.

Nation-Wide Slum Campaign Urged

(Continued from Page 1)

an address over the radio from the Executive Mansion in Albany.

Asserting that the insanitary areas in cities in the United States "are a constant menace not only to those who live in them, but to the entire community," the Governor declared that the establishment of the municipal housing authority marked a great advance in that field, as the centralization of authority insures freedom from unnecessary duplication and overlapping of administration.

Emphasizing the necessity of city and community planning, as a fundamental part of any adequate re-housing program, the Governor declared that any state plan, to be sound, "must have its foundation laid in the social and economic needs of the people."

"The physical aspects of a city or state plan must develop out of a sympathetic and understanding analysis of the human values involved," he said.

Referring to his recent appointment of a State Planning Board, he said: "In each city where substandard and insanitary areas exist, buildings in such areas must be demolished, and whole neighborhoods replanned and rebuilt. New homes must be substituted for old, and at rentals within the means of those at present improperly housed. The social needs are great. They must be faced.

"Commercial enterprise has not provided new homes at rents sufficiently low to make them available to the mass of wage earners. Limited dividend companies, even with the aid of federal loans, have not met the economic needs of those whom the community must serve directly, if we are really to approach solution of the housing problem.

"The Federal Government has taken the lead in this movement by providing the funds necessary for a great reconstruction program. The Legislature in Albany has opened the way for cities to enjoy the fullest opportunities offered. It is now up to the cities to do their part."

More than 30 organizations in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, the District of Columbia, Tennessee, Conecticut, Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, California, Virginia, Illinois and Georgia were represented on the committee sponsoring the dinner.

Town Merger Planned

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LIVERPOOL, Eng. — Growing support of Merseyside for coördination of interests between the four towns of Liverpool, Birkenhead, Wallasey and Bootle is said to be apparent. This community would have a total population of approximately 1,200,000, and a ratable value of more than £8,000,000.

Trucks to Start Varied Trek To Colombia's Dam

Maine Firm to Ship 12 Carloads of Equipment to La Regadera

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PORTLAND, Me., May 8—Trucks and tractors were assembled today at their shop by the Sanders Engineering Corporation of this city for inspection by an accredited representative of the Colombian Government before shipment to their destination in the Andes beyond Bogota. At their destination they will be used in the construction of the great dam at La Regadera for the new waterworks system of the Colombian capital. They have been prepared in every detail for the task, even to neatly lettered legends in Spanish. They are not, however, to be shipped as they stand, owing to the exigencies of the long journey, but, having successfully passed the inspection, are being taken to pieces for crating.

The 12 carloads or so of crated material will go from Portland to New York City where, with nearly eight carloads more of construction supplies from different parts of the country, they will be forwarded by steamer next Saturday to the port of Cartagena.

With the machinery will embark the engineering experts who are to have charge of the work on the dam.

At Cartagena it will be transferred to river steamers, stern wheelers approximately 100 feet long and 80 beam, drawing scarcely more than two feet of water.

The machinery, having reached the Magdalena by way of the canal, will start on the voyage 800 miles upriver. This may take from 10 days to four weeks, according to the state of the river. Low water means plenty of sandbars and sometimes as many as 20 river steamers may be held up by an exposed bar, waiting for higher water to cover or a shifting current to wash away the obstruction.

At El Dorado the machinery will be removed from the steamers and loaded once more on railroad cars for the day's journey to Bogota by a railway whose ingenious system of switchbacks enables it to make the 8600 feet of elevation. Unloaded again, it will be taken across the city and put on the railway up the mountains for the railway station nearest the dam, which is 11,000 feet elevation.

The contractors are building a road over the six miles from the station to the dam site and over this the machinery will make the final lap of the journey to its destination.

Christian Science Lecture In Boston on May 10

A noonday lecture on Christian Science will be delivered by Prof. Hermann S. Hering, C. S. B., Thursday, May 10, at 12:15 p. m., eastern daylight saving time, in the Colonial Theater, Tremont Street, Boston, under the auspices of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

This lecture will also be radiocast over Stations WNAC, in Boston, and WEAN, in Providence, R. I. WNAC operates on a frequency of 1230 kilocycles, which is a wavelength of 244 meters, and WEAN operates on a frequency of 780 kilocycles, which is a wavelength of 384 meters.

200 Miles of Drains

Revised plans for the Rio Grande valley drainage project call for about 200 miles of drains to cost $2,000,000.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 3 cents in Greater Boston; 5 cents elsewhere. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

'It Pays to Advertise'

WANTED
A NATIONAL CHAIRMAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF A GOING BUT SLIGHTLY DISORGANIZED POLITICAL PARTY—
AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR A MAN WHO POSSESSES GREAT COURAGE AND ABILITY, AND WHO BELIEVES IN REMEMBERING THE CONSTITUTION AS WELL AS THE FORGOTTEN MAN—
APPLY AT MEETING OF NATIONAL COMMITTEE IN CHICAGO, JUNE 5TH
G.O.P.

By a Staff Artist of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Boston Snapshots

Music on Wheels—Twelve Girl Scout Bugle and Drum Corps competed for honors in the Arena the other day. The 500 girls came from as far as Fall River and Worcester — and many of their friends came with them. A certain sameness which usually characterizes exhibitions of this sort, was relieved by the sudden entry of one band of girls on roller skates. They swept down the floor, turned and gathered speed on the way back and then began to turn once more. Suddenly some of them proved to be better buglers and drummers than roller skaters.

* * *

High Noon—Although there is no convenient fire tower on top of Noon Hill, near Medfield, there is an outcrop of rock which provides a more spacious point of vantage. Each time we have passed on the road below it has tempted us to stop and climb to its summit. Finally we yielded and pushed through partly-leafed branches in the hot noon sun.

Seated eventually on a ledge, we enjoyed a cool wind which swept up from behind the hill. Very likely the Indian, King Philip, delighted in a similarly refreshing breeze as he returned from the labor of setting the town of Medfield on fire. For it was to a little cave in these rocks to which he is supposed to have retired to enjoy the effect of his work. We looked at the cave. It is about the size of a lower berth and is comfortably carpeted with dry leaves.

In front of it is a tree which has so many initials carved on it that it looks very much like a totem pole. The carving goes on high up into the upper branches. Once, when a woodsman was engaged in felling timber on the hill, boys who had added the latest initials to it pooled their resources and offered the man half a dollar to spare this particular tree.

* * *

Strange Signals—The mysterious radio activity in the observatory on the Great Blue Hill was mentioned in this column the other day. As we sat on King Philip's rock and looked over the rolling country beneath us, this hill with the fortress-like tower upon it was silhouetted ominously against the sky.

Later, as we drove back from Canton, and the hill loomed above us in the fading light of sunset, we looked up at the tower again. Through the trees a yellow light flashed intermittently.

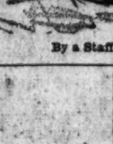
* * *

She Stamped Her Foot—A May Day party was in progress in the grounds of a Cambridge church. A little girl, four or five years old, remembered something she had left in the family car, parked across the road. She reached the curb and stepped down. A car sped by—and another and another. At last the flow of traffic stopped, but before she could make the hazardous journey, a host of snorting motorcars bore down upon her from the opposite direction. She retired to the sidewalk once more.

Once again the tide turned—but still no possibility of safe crossing. This was too much even for a lady. She stamped her foot. The driver of a towering truck saw her—and was moved to take action. He applied his brakes. Cars tooted and honked behind him, but the little girl scurried across.

* * *

"Daring Young Man" Again—Although the circus has left town, "the memory lingers on" evidently. Yesterday three damsels, apparently lately released from office typewriters, bore down upon a song sheet salesman. They plied him with queries. "Sure, it's on here," he said.



A few moments later they removed to a slightly more secluded place and spread open the voluminous pink sheet. Fingers ran up and down the columns. At last—"Here it is!" cried one.

Immediately they burst into song and walked off across the Common, arm linked in arm. In the distance we could still hear their voices—

"He floats through the air with the greatest of ease,
"That daring young man on the flying trapeze."

Tonight at the Pops

Russian Program

"Le Coq d'Or," Wedding March	Rimsky-Korsakoff
"Eugene Onegin," Selection	Tchaikovsky
"The Steppes of Middle Asia"	Borodin
"Soviet Iron Foundry"	Mossolow
"Schéhérazade," Finale	Rimsky-Korsakoff
Andante Cantabile	Tchaikovsky
Marche Slave	Tchaikovsky
"Nutcracker," Suite	Tchaikovsky
Volga Bargemen's Song, Arranged by Jacchia	
Procession of the Sardar	Ippolitoff-Ivanoff

Vote Given Woman Writer in Hungary

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BUDAPEST—A present which could be neither seen, touched, smelt, tasted nor heard, has been given to Hungary's beloved writer Szikra.

It took the form of a parliamentary vote, and probably few presents could have been more acceptable.

Szikra—Countess Alexander Teleki as she is in private life—has never possessed a vote. In Hungary, votes are given only to those women who can produce a certificate in proof of educational abilities, or three children in proof of their worth as mothers. Szikra was well educated, but never sat for a certificate, so was an "illiterate" in the technical sense of the word.

Gambling Held Menace By Southern Methodists

JACKSON, Miss., May 8 (AP)—Gambling, speculative trading in stocks, lotteries and pari-mutuel betting were condemned yesterday as "menaces" to business integrity and moral character by the general conference of the Methodist-Episcopal Church, South, after the conference had slashed the quadrennial budget nearly $5,000,000 in a rigid economy move and announced a church-wide revival of evangelism.

Gambling as a "widespread sin" was legislated against in behalf of the church by adoption of a series of reports submitted by the general board of temperance and social service, for which Bishop James Cannon Jr. maintains headquarters in Washington.

Millen-Faber Trial

'No Psychiatric Reason'

The well-planned robbery of the Needham Trust Co., Dr. Miner H. A. Evans indicated to the court at Dedham today, offered no evidence of mental abnormality on the part of the robbers.

Dr. Evans, Boston City Hospital psychiatrist, under cross-examination by Mr. William R. Scharton, counsel for Abraham Faber, spoke in an abstract vein, but left no doubt that he was basing his conclusions on his examination of Faber, who, with Irving and Murton Millen, is being tried for the crime. In answer to a question as to why he thought a man of Fabers' alleged training, education and reputation should commit such a crime, Dr. Evans, through a review of the crime and his examination, declared that "there was no psychiatric reason."

He admitted, however, that an insane person might possibly commit a successful crime.

Yesterday's refusal of the United States Supreme Court to grant a hearing on defense pleas for a review of the case and a stay of the trial is today interpreted here as merely a failure to act and not a settlement of the legal point at issue. It is claimed that the law under which the defense held the State in error in continuing the trial while an appeal on a habeas corpus writ was pending, still stands and that it still is possible for the trial to be declared void even though it is carried through to a verdict.

Manchester, Eng., Aids Jobless Spend 'Leisure'

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MANCHESTER, Eng.—A variety of schemes for brightening the lot of Manchester's 53,000 jobless are provided by the Lord Mayor's Unemployment Relief Fund.

An unemployed football league of 22 teams is run, 800 allotments are provided for workless men, there are 24 social centers for the unemployed, along with summer camps, while an orchestra of 80 jobless professional musicians is run, besides a male voice choir of 100 voices.

Boston-New York $3 NRA
Leave Daily 399 Tremont St. Boston Hancock 7307
141 W. 51st St., New York Circle 7-3844
9 A.M.—1 P.M.—10 P.M. and 12 Midnight
Chicago $16.50
Washington $7.75
Lowest Rates Everywhere
TICKETS SOLD ALL DAY
Hub Motor Coach Line, Inc.

VERIFICATION of SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS

To comply with the law, depositors are requested to bring or send in their Pass Books for verification.

These Mutual Savings Banks Will Verify as Follows:

Blackstone Savings Bank — Through May 31
Brighton Five Cents Savings Bank — Through May 9
Charlestown Five Cents Savings Bank — Through May 19
Dorchester Savings Bank — May 1 to June 15
Eliot Savings Bank — Through May 19
Home Savings Bank — Through May 31
Institution For Savings in Roxbury and Its Vicinity — Through June 1
Medford Savings Bank — May 1 to June 16
Union Savings Bank — Through May 31
Wildey Savings Bank — Through June 15

Books Sent by Mail Will Be Promptly Returned

COLD STORAGE For Your Furs
Trust your furs to experts only
Call Kenmore 3870
and our motor will call for your furs
Complete assortment of capes and scarfs.
Spaulding-Riedel FURRIERS
376 Boylston Street, Boston Room 210

It's New!
THE Cut-Rate Candy STORE
Highest Quality—Lowest Prices
150 Massachusetts Avenue, Boston
A few doors from Fenway Theatre
Open Evenings Until 10
SPECIAL PACKAGES FOR MOTHER'S DAY

Chandler & Co.
Tremont Street at West
BOSTON

Light-Weight Monotone Tweed Suits
16.75
Apple Blossom Pink — Poudre Blue—Sea Foam Green—Sunshine Yellow—Gardenia White.
Gallant topcoats done in the swagger manner — worn with their straight, slim, tailored skirts! You'll like the new tweeds, the new light texture, the interesting weaves. These are the kind of suits you can wear anywhere, any time.
Fourth Floor

James: Smart crowd 'ere ter night, Mr. 'awkins!
Mr. 'awkins: Yes, they know their clothes, too. Weatherill labels, every one.
Business Suits $115
Civil and Sporting Tailors
Bernard Weatherill
677 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS SPECIALTIES for Daily Use
See your S-W Dealer for these and many others
S-W FLO-WAX — Polishes floors without rubbing
S-W FLAXOAP — Pure linseed oil soap for daily general cleaning
S-W POLISH-OL — Furniture polish that dries dust free
Write The Sherwin-Williams Co., Cleveland, Ohio, for free book containing 167 suggestions for beautifying your home with
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS

HIGH PEAK Thrills for LOW-COST budgets

and the BANFF CANADIAN ROCKIES

LIVE among the snow-mantled peaks—mile-high at *Banff Springs Hotel* . . . With golf, 3 sets of tees for players of every handicap—tennis on cool courts—2 swimming pools, warm sulphur and fresh water—trout fishing, trail riding with cowboy guides, dancing—and *Chefs* who have catered to Royalty . . . *Chateau Lake Louise*, 40 smooth motor-miles away, is alternate choice for exploring an earth, half sky . . . Or *Emerald Lake Chalet*, for "the simple life" de luxe. Special Events—*Official Trail Ride*—July 27-30; *Indian Days at Banff*—Aug. 17-19; *Golf Week*—Prince of Wales Cup and Willingdon Trophy Tournament—Aug. 20-25. It's another year with rates *Scaled Down*—and you will want to stay two weeks, a month, or longer.

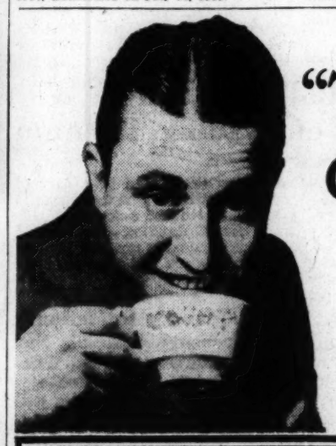
Special Low-Cost All-Expense Tours—Including 126 miles motoring, hotels, rooms, meals and transfers. *6-Days*—Stopping at Banff, Lake Louise and Emerald Lake—$70.00. *5-Days*—$60.00; *4-Days*—$50.00. These tours begin Banff or Field. Add rail Fares.

Rates — Banff Springs Hotel — European Plan. Single $5.50 up; Double—$8.50 up. Chateau Lake Louise — European Plan. Single $5.00 up; Double—$8.00 up. Emerald Lake Chalet — American Plan. Single — $7.00 per day; Double — $6.50 each per day. Reduced family rates. Low green fees. Season: Banff June 13, other June 22—Sept. 10. Reduced Summer Round Trip Fare to Banff, also Special 45-Day Round Trip Fare.

ASK ALSO ABOUT ALL-EXPENSE TOURS TO PACIFIC COAST AND ALASKA

Banff — Lake Louise — Emerald Lake
CANADIAN PACIFIC HOTELS
Apply Local Travel Agent, or Canadian Pacific Offices in all large cities

For a Low-Cost Vacation, Try a Chalet-Bungalow Camp
Where you live in your own cozy cabin and dine on the best at a central community lodge. Five Canadian Rockies Camps to choose from. Try one or all. Rates scaled down to—
Only $5.00 a Day per Person—$31.50 for a Week
Climb sky-high peaks. Ride a sure-footed mountain pony. Fish in glacial-fed trout streams. Take the *Sky Line Trail Hike*—Aug. 3-6. For full information, reservations, see local Travel Agent or your nearest CANADIAN PACIFIC Office or Agent.



"This is GREAT!"

Start your day with this delicious, mellow, hot drink! Made of finest Brazilian and Colombian coffee-beans . . . but 97% purified of caffeine. Try Kaffee-Hag soon . . . taste its *marvelous new flavor*. At your grocer's. Or send 15c and coupon for generous sample.

Kellogg's KAFFEE-HAG
(Pronounced Kaffee-HAIG)

KELLOGG CO., Battle Creek, Mich.
Please send me a can of Kellogg's Kaffee-Hag (97% caffeine-free). I enclose 15c in stamps. (Only one sample to a family.) SSD M 5.8
M.....
Street.....
City.....State.....

JORDAN MARSH COMPANY
BOSTON

MAY 13th IS Mother's Day . . . MAKE AN OCCASION OF IT!

ONE day out of 365 . . . more than any other it deserves your best forethought, mixed with pardonable sentiment. Although it falls on the thirteenth this year, see that it brings your mother only happiness and "joie de vivre."

Jordan Marsh Company has, somewhere within its 233 departments, just the gift you want . . . that something she would love to have, yet perhaps wouldn't buy for herself. Come in and let us share in her happy surprise by helping you find it.

If you wish special advice in this matter of making Mother's Day an OCCASION, our personal shoppers will be happy to give you their expert assistance.

. . . and remember . . . it costs no more to have the Jordan Marsh Company label on your gift as a symbol of excellence and quality.

Hertzog Expected to Seek Transfer of Native States To Control of South Africa

Legal Right to Claim Bechuanaland, Basutoland and Swaziland May Be Exercised for Administrative Reasons

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

LONDON—Should the 700,000 natives of Bechuanaland, Basutoland and Swaziland be under British or under South African rule?

This question has suddenly been brought to the front as a result of an important announcement by General Hertzog, Prime Minister of the Union of South Africa, in the Cape Town Assembly April 25. The General stated that his Government was considering sending a note to the British Government suggesting the immediate transference of the three protectorates to the Union.

Under the South Africa Act of 1909, King George may "on addresses from the Union Parliament, transfer such territory to the Union." But successive British Governments have taken the view that direct British Administration of the protectorates is essential in the interests of the natives.

General Hertzog, on the other hand, told the Assembly that the main reason for wanting the territories was that the Union had suffered severe material damage through not having administrative control over them. He instanced the fighting of cattle diseases and locust pests, which was hindered by the lack of uniformity of methods over the whole of South Africa. A difficult situation, he said, had arisen on the borders of Bechuanaland, a territory five to six times as large as England. Here the boundary is a dry river and there is no fencing. As a result, native cattle stray into Union territory. Futhermore, smuggling is said to be rife, and wild animals cross the boundary and have to be destroyed at the Union's expense.

It is well known that in British circles these difficulties are not altogether admitted. Indeed, it is believed here that they could easily be composed locally, that it should be a simple matter for the administrations of the Union and of the Protectorates to combine forces on the spot. This being so, what lies behind General Hertzog's statement, they ask.

In the first place, it is freely admitted by both sides that the economic situation in the three conclaves is a difficult one. As Lord Olivier, former colonial administrator, recently explained to the House of Lords, all these African communities only produce enough agricultural products to maintain themselves. Their cattle is their only source of wealth. But that is now threatened by the steady drying up of the water supplies and by the eating up of the pastures. At the same time the cattle are increasing in numbers but decreasing in condition. Side by side with this precarious living, there is the continuous pressure of increased taxation owing to increased government expense. As the natives cannot improve their cattle to earn more money they are forced to offer themselves as laborers to South African white farmers or the mines. Thus they come into economic competition with the Union natives.

Another factor is the land question. Basutoland is so congested that there are about 70 natives to the square mile, with the result that they overflow into the Union and add to the congestion in urban communities. Bechuanaland, on the other hand, is so vast that there is only one native to every square mile, and it could easily absorb a large number of natives for whom there is no land in their own territory. In the opinion of Senator F. C. Thompson, who has lived practically all his life in Bechuanaland, and was appointed to the South African Senate because of his knowledge of native affairs, "the Union Government could fairly anticipate the prospect of easing the urban congestion and thus obviate the necessity of acquiring large tracts of land which would be comparatively expensive and would add to the taxation of people in the Union." Possibly another aspect of this question, it is said in British circles, is the desire of the Rand interests to exploit the mineral wealth of Bechuanaland and to open up new fields for the recruiting of labor for the mines.

Owing to their closer proximity to the Protectorates, the people of the Union believe that they are in a better position to look after the affairs of the natives.

A very real factor in the situation, it is said, is the traditional native trust in the people of England. Another factor is that of rumors, true or false, of unsympathetic treatment of natives by the Union Administration.

Three definite pledges govern Britain's attitude toward any eventual transfer. The first is that no transfer of the territories can be made without the approval of the British Parliament. Secondly, no decision will be made until the native and white populations of the protectorates "have had a full opportunity of expressing their views." Lastly, no transfer can be considered, which would impair the safeguards of native rights and interests laid down in the "schedule" of the South Africa Act of 1909. Under this schedule, no native land can be alienated, liquor cannot be sold, the custom of holding native "pitsos" or assemblies shall be recognized, no differential duties on the produce of the territories shall be levied, and all revenues derived from any territory shall be expended on its behalf.

In well-informed South African circles it is believed to be General Hertzog's intention to bring the question of the transfer before both Union Houses of Parliament. If then the Union shows that it is in earnest and that it considers it as absolutely essential that it should administer the three Protectorates, the Government would put a formal request before the British Government.

China Opening Iron Mines

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CANTON — Following the decision of the Provincial Department of Reconstruction to establish an iron and steel works at Tung Long, near Canton, the iron mines in different parts of the country will be marked out for exploitation. Nine districts in this province are richly embedded with iron ore, which will supply the raw materials for the iron and steel works. Machinery and equipment for the works have been ordered from an American firm in Cleveland, Ohio.

NEW YORK CITY
"Select Your Warehouse as You Would Your Bank"
KINDERMANN
FIREPROOF STORAGE WAREHOUSE
Moving
Packing
Shipping
Rugs and Carpets Shampooed, Cleaned and Stored

LONG DISTANCE MOVING
MAIN OFFICE
Webster Avenue at 170th Street
Tel. Jerome 7-0196 N. Y. City
Correspondents in All Cities
Established 38 Years

PAUL SHOTLAND TAILOR

MEN whose sense of being well-dressed finds expression in merchant tailored clothes will find satisfaction in the craftsmanship of Paul Shotland. Reasonably priced from

$85

425 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

The Travel Dollar

Europe still gives you more for your money than any trip you could make. Low prices more than offset any difference in exchange. Living and travel costs are down, prices that affect tourists most are being still further reduced to compensate for any alteration in exchange rates . . . . . Reductions of 20% to 50% in railroad fares have already been announced. In Great Britain prices are not only low, but the exchange rate stands almost at par. You don't want to know how much a lira is but how much train fare you have to pay from Naples to Rome . . . not how much a pound is, but how much a room and bath costs in England. And if you add together all those real items, the total cost of a trip to Europe will be still less than living and traveling on any comparable scale anywhere in the world!

It's a Fact

Prices throughout Europe are so consistently low that exchanges would have to climb very much higher to offset the present advantage. Steamship passage is the first and biggest item . . . and the dollar buys more Trans-Atlantic comfort and luxury in Cunard and Anchor ships today than it could buy in many years past. At these low 1934 rates a round trip to Europe stands out as the biggest value offered in many years past. Take 1926, the year now adopted as the "year of normalcy", and the comparison of steamship rates is amazing. Why, the average minimum First Class rate is down 20%. And so much additional space and comfort and even entire ships, have been given over to Cabin and Tourist Classes that 1926 had no values with which we can compare.

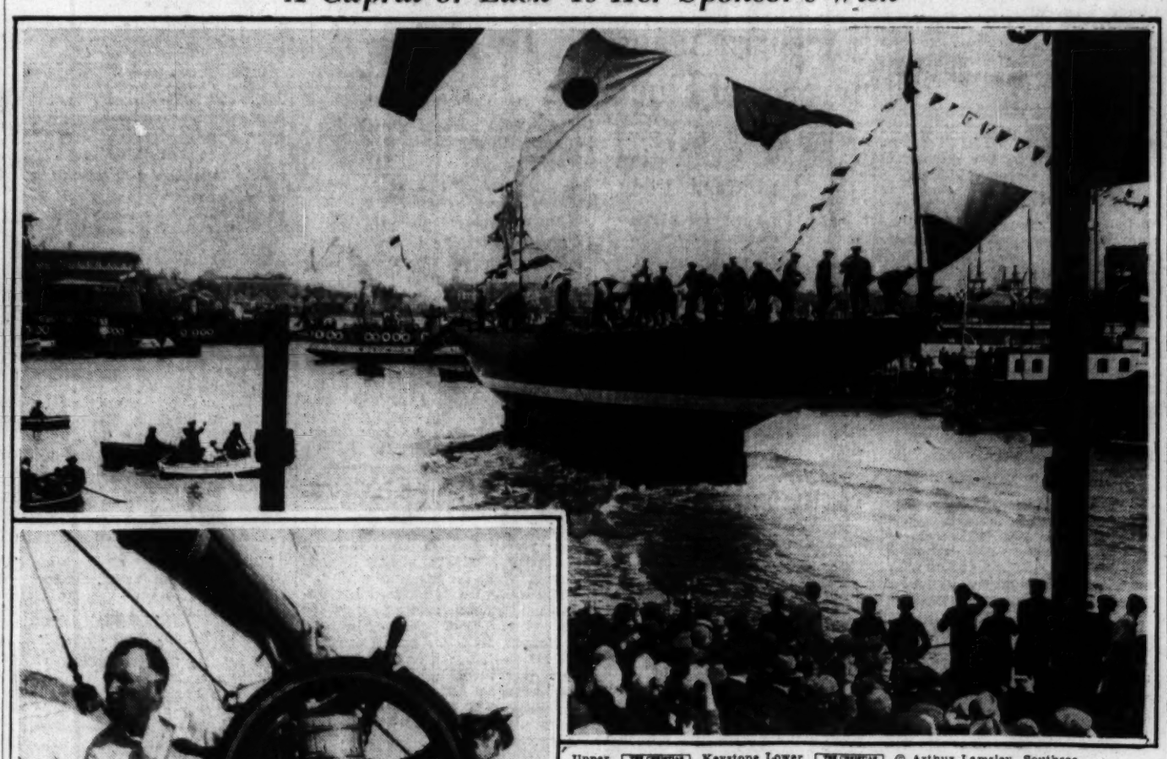
Prices are Less in Europe

Apply to your Local Agent, no one can serve you better.

Authorized Christian Science literature is available on board all Cunard steamers

CUNARD LINE
33 State Street Boston

'A Cupful of Luck' Is Her Sponsor's Wish



Upper The Christian Science Monitor Keystone. Lower The Christian Science Monitor © Arthur Lamsley, Southsea.

Endeavour and Her Skipper
Upper—Crowds Cheer the Launching. Lower—T. O. M. Sopwith Crouched at the Wheel of Shamrock V.

Endeavour Raises Hopes of British Yachting People

Nicholson Turns Out a Sword-Edged Challenger for America's Cup

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

GOSPORT, Eng.—The greatest concourse of people which ever gathered to witness a yacht launching in England saw Mrs. T. O. M. Sopwith name the Endeavour, English challenger for the America's Cup. The gay scene in Portsmouth Harbor on this occasion was ample evidence of British yachtsmen's enthusiasm over the coming match.

The fifteenth challenge for the America's Cup has been issued by the Royal Yacht Squadron for Mr. T. O. M. Sopwith, English aircraft manufacturer. This is the first time for nearly 40 years that the Royal Yacht Squadron has had opportunity to challenge for the cup, as the last five challenges by Sir Thomas Lipton came from the Royal Ulster Yacht Club, Ireland. Thus, the premier English yacht club is once again battling for the silver challenge cup which was won by the United States schooner America, 83 years ago.

The Endeavour, which is costing nearly £30,000 to build, is an all-steel craft. The steel plates of the hull of the yacht are riveted to steel frames, and the underwater plates have been laid flush and riveted through on lining strips which are afterward caulked with steel strips. Above the water line the plates are joggled with a view to saving weight. The plates were specially prepared before being worked to shape, to prevent rust or scaling, so that the hull could easily be polished to a fine surface.

Pronounced Tumblehome

A feature of the challenger is the long pointed bow, coming almost to a sword edge, and topsides with a tumblehome resembling the old "wooden walls of England." This is to prevent the decks from being awash when the yacht is heeling in a smart breeze.

Structurally, the yacht is on orthodox lines except for two innovations. One is the bolting of the 82-ton lead keel, which is done by means of short metal bolts actually cast in the lead keel; the other is the addition of a centerboard for use when the yacht is sailing to windward.

Owing to the extreme length of her bow, the Endeavour will not carry a bowsprit, and special provision has been made in the construction of the bow to withstand the very heavy strain imposed when racing.

The challenger's mast is of high-tensile steel, made rather like a bamboo cane and electrically welded at the seams. It is 168 feet long—153 feet of it above the deck.

The main boom carrying the huge mainsail is of secret and original design. Made of silver spruce, and hollowed, it is flexible enough to bend readily to leeward, to give the desired aerofoil to the lower part of the mainsail.

The sails were fashioned only after much experiment with model sails in wind tunnels. They are all double-stitched by hand, and the yarn used in the sewing is of the same material as the sailcloth. This is essential, as the cloth must perform as one piece under all weather conditions. The giant mainsail is made of 120 pieces; the cloth took four months to prepare, and is of Egyptian cotton.

Long Sail Hoist

The challenger's mainsail will be the tallest and the most novel in shape ever seen in a British racing yacht. To give an idea of the strength of the sailcloth, the pressure on the sail at the peak of the mast will be approximately 10 tons to the square inch.

The general approximate measurements of the challenger show her to be larger than the successful defender, Enterprise, and even slightly larger than her sister yacht Velsheda, which is renowned as the fastest racing yacht ever turned out of a British yard. Her length overall is 130 feet; length on the waterline 83 feet 6 inches; beam 22 feet; draft 15 feet.

Much technical research has been put into mechanical appliances and rigging by the owner's experts at his airplane factory, with the result that never before has a challenger been so efficiently equipped as Endeavour. Mechanical "gadgets" with which Enterprise scored so freely in efficiency over Shamrock V will be found in an improved form in the challenger.

Mr. Charles Nicholson, who designed the fourth and fifth Shamrocks and the much faster all-steel Velsheda last season, has designed the challenger and put the accumulated experience of 46 years into the yacht.

Never was confidence among British yachtsmen greater or more justified. With racing conditions now equal, and the opportunity of the challenger having adequate trials before the transatlantic passage with her sister yacht Velsheda, built to the identical "J" Class rule, hope of a great sporting struggle and the possibility of victory has been greatly increased in England.

Sun on Time 4 Times a Year

Only four times a year does the sun reach the meridian at exactly 12 o'clock.

Endeavour Outfoots Rival Velsheda In First Sailing Test

GOSPORT, Eng., May 8 (AP)—Conditions finally suitable after several days of delay because of bad weather, Mr. T. O. M. Sopwith's challenger for the America's Cup, Endeavour, today had her first sail-stretching trial.

Graceful as a swan in a light southwesterly breeze, the yacht with her towering steel mast moved along fast and smoothly under her mainsail, foresail and jib, apparently answering her helm readily.

The beach was crowded with watchers as Endeavour, Sopwith at the helm, headed out toward Cowes.

She covered approximately eight miles in the first half, part of the distance against a tide. Off Ryde a stronger breeze caught her and she stood for Cowes at improving speed. W. L. Stephenson's all-steel yacht Velsheda followed her but was outdistanced on the run between Givern Point and the Isle of Wight.

Crowds at Cowes gave the cup challenger a great cheer as she glided past.

The breeze continued to freshen as the yachts sailed westward at a smart pace, Velsheda still well behind. They tacked up the Solent and then headed for Portsmouth.

The Endeavour gave the impression of great speed as she boiled along.

Freedom of Thought Urged in Public Life

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RYE, N. Y., May 8—"What the United States needs in its public servants is not blind partisanship, but a willingness to vote with the party only after analyzing its measures," declared Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt in talks to two women's organizations yesterday.

She illustrated by telling of a woman member of Congress who "caused the eyebrows of the older members of Congress to raise because of her failure to vote always the way she should." Some of the party elders, said Mrs. Roosevelt, asked her to tell this Congress woman how to vote.

"I could not do that," Mrs. Roosevelt said. "She will vote the way she thinks is right. She would be a much less valuable public servant if she did not. We need more of this type of person in public life."

North Dakota Ban On Grain Is Lifted By Supreme Court

Farmers Win Right to Ship Pending Validity of Embargo Act

WASHINGTON, May 7 (AP)—The Supreme Court today upheld an injunction restraining Gov. William Langer and other state officials from enforcing the North Dakota Grain Embargo Act pending final decision as to its validity.

The embargo law, enacted in 1933, was aimed to prevent shipments out of the State when the market price had become confiscatory.

Acting under the statute, Governor Langer issued a proclamation in October prohibiting shipments.

The Grandin Farmers Coöperative Elevator Company and 31 other companies and individuals brought suit in a three-judge Federal Court, sitting at St. Paul, Minn., challenging the embargo.

The court granted an interlocutory injunction from which state officials appealed to the Supreme Court. They challenged the jurisdiction of the trial court on the ground the wheat shipments involved were not in interstate commerce.

The Supreme Court agreed to rule on the action of District of Columbia courts requiring Senator Huey P. Long of Louisiana to stand trial on a $500,000 suit brought against him by Gen. Samuel T. Ansell.

Senator Long, in a Senate speech in February, 1933, assailed General Ansell who had acted as counsel for a Senate committee investigating the election to the Senate of John H. Overton.

Contending that he had been libeled by the Long speech, which had been circulated in the Congressional Record, General Ansell brought suit in the District of Columbia Supreme Court.

Summons was served on Senator Long, who claimed immunity as a member of Congress and challenged the validity of the action.

The trial court and the District of Columbia Court of Appeals both held that Senator Long must stand trial on the charges presented in the suit.

The Supreme Court refused to rule on a judgment for $25,380 rendered against the Boston & Maine Railroad in favor of Nellie O. Fernald, administratrix of Harry E. Fernald, a car inspector who was killed in 1930.

'All-Expense' Fair Tour

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO—How about buying a "complete visit" to a Century of Progress exposition—everything arranged? This idea was so popular last year that it is to be promoted on a much larger scale this summer by the American Express Company in coöperation with the leading railroads, it is announced. Rail accommodations, hotel rooms, fair tickets, and sightseeing are all included in the one price.

FULLER BRUSH
Thrift Special
This famous FULLER WET MOP Now
89¢
with every $2.00 order—for limited time only

THIS light-weight Fuller Wet Mop brings sparkling cleanliness to all floor surfaces and cuts your cleaning time and effort in half.

Long handle is detachable. Gets into corners — does not mar woodwork. Wrings easily — dries quickly. Highest quality long staple yarn — soft and absorbent.

You will identify this famous Fuller Wet Mop by the Fuller Red Tip Tag and trade-mark. Order one today from the Fuller Man who calls at your home. If there is a Fuller Brush Sales Studio or Branch Office in your city, 'phone or call in person, or write direct to The Fuller Brush Company, Hartford, Connecticut. (In Canada, Fuller Brush Company, Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.).

LOW FARES WEST?
Yes, Indeed!

Western travel costs are lowest in years and Western travel comforts are being greatly increased by installation of air-cooling and air-cleaning equipment in observation-club and dining cars on the famous

North Coast Limited

If you are interested in a Western trip—to Yellowstone Park, Rocky Mountain Dude Ranches, Pacific Northwest, California, Alaska, let the pioneer Northern transcontinental railroad help you plan. Call at our office, 'phone or mail the coupon for booklets and information.

Ask about Escorted Tours

George L. Brooks, Northern Pacific Ry.
236 Old South Bldg., Boston
'Phone Liberty 9699

I'm interested in a trip to.....
I wish to include.....
Name.....
Address..... 'Phone.....

NORTHERN PACIFIC
YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

We're for bigger and better
INVESTIGATIONS

Investigations are usually front page news, but at A&P we take them as a matter of course. We are investigated 1,842,000,000 times a year—6,000,000 customers investigate us on every one of the 307 business days.

These investigations are constantly revealing the same facts—that you cannot buy better food in greater variety or at lower prices than you find in our stores.

Your own private investigation will confirm these findings provided you give A&P a fair trial. Shop with us regularly for at least one week. Like our millions of regular customers, you will soon be convinced that A&P gives you the best food value for your money.

A&P
ESTABLISHED 1859
"WHERE ECONOMY RULES"

The Great ATLANTIC & PACIFIC Tea Co.

Six Silver Senators Smile As They Leave White House With President's Assurances

Indications of Compromise Seen, With Leeway for Roosevelt—Nationalization and 25 Per Cent White Metal Reserve Discussed at Conference

The Washington Day
with
The Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, May 8—The silver crisis continues, but it begins to look as if President Roosevelt has worked out a compromise allowing him sufficent "permissive" leeway to avoid any objections inherent in sweeping silver experiments.

The widely anticipated "final" silver conference was held in the White House today, lasted an hour and a half and resulted in a terse communiqué announcing that two points were discussed: nationalization of all domestic silver, and establishing 25 per cent of the nation's metallic reserves in the white metal.

How the President could accept these two sweeping projects, and retain his insistence on a fairly orthodox monetary policy, escaped comprehension of Washington observers. Today as the six silver Senators left the White House their beaming smiles and happy assurances that the President had agreed with their views caused further incomprehension.

But Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D.), Montana, pioneer silverite, clarified the point a few minutes later. It appears that the silver buying program under the nationalization scheme, as well as the establishing of a new metallic base, will be "policy," Senator Wheeler said. "The whole thing would be on a permissive basis. It would be up to Congress to declare the policy and let the President work it out."

In a word, it will be "policy" to do great and glorious things for silver. But when they are done, and how, and how much, will apparently be entirely in the President's hands.

⁂

Gripping Drama: This metallic struggle, which represents one of the severest political breaches in the Administration's history, is the center of Washington interest. The drama is gripping. On the one hand is a powerful political bloc, which, unlike the soldiers' bonus group, the President has chosen to conciliate instead of combat. On the other hand is the Chief Executive himself, struggling with all his well-known methods of persuasion to retain a measure of financial orthodoxy.

Partially obscured by the intense general interest in the silver issue were other events of a more than normally busy and exciting day in the capital. The whole legislative situation was thrown into uncertainty again by discovering that Senator Wagner had redrafted his Labor Disputes Bill into a form acceptable to the Administration and will press for its inclusion on the list of measures which "must" be passed before adjournment.

Simultaneously, Brig.-Gen. Hugh S. Johnson held his first early morning press conference in many months to counteract the impression given in morning papers that he was planning arbitrarily to "impose" a code on the communications systems of the country. He emphasized the fact that he has never yet failed to secure acceptance of codes by agreement and predicted he would succeed in this case.

Meanwhile, the Senate struggled with the stock market control problem, its labor committee decided to investigate the "kick back" rackets and Republicans laid their plans for a bitter fight against the impending tariff bill.

⁂

Revived Labor Disputes Bill: Senator Wagner's highly criticized Labor Disputes Bill is back on the legislative horizon again, but in a radically revised form. Just what the new draft provides is being kept a secret. NRA'S General Johnson gave the secret away, however, by admitting that he approved of the new draft. This made it certain that the new bill is built around the fundamentals of minority representation in collective bargaining instead of majority representation as was the original aim.

Immediately minority representation means that every employee in a factory will share in the benefits of collective bargaining whether he belongs to any union or not. Such bargaining must be done by a group representing all groups of employees, instead of the just the majority group.

Eventually, this will lead toward a new type of labor organization in the United States. The old craft unionism of the A. F. of L. will find itself out of step with the new order. All factors will tend to press labor into vertical industrial unions and to break up the horizontal craft unions. Special privileges for union members will disappear and be replaced by recognition of the equal rights of all labor, whether union member or not.

It is considered highly probable that the closed shop will be found to be illegal. General Johnson believes it is already illegal for an employer to enforce a closed shop contract with a union. An employer is forbidden by law to discriminate against a worker because of union affiliation. Cenversely, the general believes he is forbidden to discriminate against a worker because he is not a member of a union. Recognition of minority representation rights in the Wagner bill is considered one more step toward the outlawing of the closed shop.

⁂

Controlling communications: A popular spring pastime here consists of advancing schemes for bringing the great independent communication systems of the United States under unified control. President Roosevelt long ago proposed unification of all under a communications commission, and legislation for that purpose is now before the Interstate Commerce Committees of Senate and House.

In the meantime, however, the NRA feels it has to get into the picture because of alleged trade practices which violate the purposes of the Recovery Act. These include child labor, discriminatory contracts, wages so low and hours so long that they are unfair to other codified industries and various other forms of unfair competition.

A code has already been devised for the telephone systems, which, incidentally, consist of some 8000 independents in addition to A. T. & T. Postal Telegraph has wanted a code because they felt they were getting the short end of the deal under open competition with Western Union. But Western Union doesn't feel the need of a code.

So Brig.-Gen. Hugh S. Johnson is finally forced to draft a code for the telegraph systems and let them know that if they don't get together and reach some agreement he may be forced to impose it on them. It would cover the two telegraph companies; R. C. A. in respect to its telegraphic service, and the telephone companies when and where they furnish leased wire services for telegraphic purposes. Hearings on the proposed code will be held on May 16.

⁂

NRA Rackets: One of the worst abuses which has arisen under the NRA is known by the graphic title, the "Kick Back Racket." It applies to the practice of evading NRA wage provisions by forcing a laborer to pay for his job, i. e. "kick back" part of his wages to his employer. Sometimes the deduction is made directly from the pay envelope.

Sometimes the laborer is paid by check, but required to cash it at the company office, where something is deducted. Here in the Capital laborers are supposed to have had to pay $2 every morning to go to work. And this happened on new government buildings as well as in private construction.

So general is this abuse understood to have become that the Senate has finally taken cognizance of it. The Labor Committee has voted to ask for a nation-wide investigation of wages on all federal projects. Senator David I. Walsh (D.) of Massachusetts, author of the resolution, will take it to the Senate later in the day and ask for immediate approval. Later $250,000 will be asked to conduct the investigation.

⁂

Food and Farmers: While reports that crops in the Midwest are withering from the lack of rain added new worries to those engaged in adjusting agricultural production by artificial means, Mr. Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, went to Capitol Hill to ask Congress to eliminate ambiguities in the original AAA law which, he said, have hindered enforcement.

The amendments chiefly concern methods of enforcing marketing agreements and licenses affecting milk, fruits and vegetables, canning crops, rice, tobacco, nuts, olives, wood turpentine, strawberries and citrus fruits. Mr. Wallace warned the Senate Agriculture Committee that certain large distributors of farm products are organizing a campaign to defeat the amendments.

While much concerned over the spring drought spreading over the Midwest AAA officials do not feel that even on top of their crop reduction program there is an immediate danger of a food shortage in the United States. The lil fortune of the farmers concerns them more. But, they point out, the AAA benefit payments may prove to be "lifesavers" to farmers whose crops are damaged. The cash provided by the Government may represent to some farmers, they believe, the difference between salvation and outright disaster.

⁂

Nation's Generosity: President Roosevelt will receive his birthday present tomorrow night. It will be in the form of a very sizable check —more than $1,000,000—which will be given to him for the Georgia Warm Springs Foundation. The check represents the proceeds from thousands of dinners, balls and other festivities which marked Mr. Roosevelt's birthday last winter. It will be used to provide modern buildings at the foundation in the place of existing relics of a past age, to increase its facilities and aid to its endowment fund.

⁂

Canada's Mace: The House Foreign Affairs Committee responded promptly to President Roosevelt's request that Congress send back to Canada a mace belonging to the Parliament of upper Ontario which was captured during the War of 1812. The committee reported favorably on a joint resolution to restore the trophy which now rests at the Naval Academy at Annapolis. Prompt action in both Senate and House is expected.

⁂

Happy Days: Railroads added their bit to evidence of improving economic conditions. According to an I. C. C. report, railroad employment during April reached the 1,000,000 mark for the first time in 1934. Class 1 roads employed 1,011,676 persons, an increase of 9.31 per cent over April of 1933.

At the same time Treasury reports showed that the cost of running the Government during the little more than 10 months of the fiscal year to date had reached the $6,000,000,000 figure. Although this was the largest peace-time outlay in American history with the single exception of 1920 when World War costs were still being felt, it indicates that Mr. Roosevelt will conclude the year with costs well below his estimate of $10,569,006,967.

Davies Heads Colorado

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., May 8 (AP)—Mr. Thurston Davies, supervisor of sports at Princeton University, was named president of Colorado College yesterday. He succeeds Dr. C. C. Mierow.

Y.W.C.A. Demands Safeguard Against Inroads of Liquor

Resolution Asks National Board to Head Fight for Proper Control

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, May 8—A liquor control resolution is before the biennial session of the convention of the Young Women's Christian Association today. It was the work of a round table under direction of Mrs. Charles W. Gilkey of New York.

The resolution follows:

"Whereas the Y. W. C. A. is deeply concerned as to the social conditions facing its younger membership, and whereas there is still great confusion in thought and standards as to the liquor traffic, therefore be it resolved:

"That we stress the value of temperance within our entire constituency as an effective means of protecting the individual and strengthening society.

"And be it further resolved:

"That we ask the national board to assume leadership in this program."

Temperance education is the answer to the problem of the Y. W. C. A., to protect the individual and strengthen society, but legislative control of the liquor traffic should be insisted upon by the women of the country, at the same time that they work for moderation in drinking, Dr. Elizabeth Laine, a member of the Rockefeller Committee on Liquor Control, stated before the group, urging that women insist upon the appointment of honest men to the chief control offices.

Wants Men of High Caliber

"I recommend that people for these offices be of the caliber of social service workers or the type of missionaries rather than men who are subject to bribes," Dr. Laine said.

"At present, the chief problem is prices, and because of the high prices the bootlegger still has an open field. As long as prices remain high we will have the bootlegger and the moonshiner. The high prices are caused by high taxes and the demands of the liquor dealers for high profit. High state taxes are not profitable because they mean high expenditures for law enforcement."

The present social crisis presents a challenge to Christianity that cannot be denied, a challenge that is symbolized in the failure of religion to assume responsibility for the change of systems and forces which work for suffering and injustice today, declared Dr. Gregory Vlastos of Queen's College, Kingston, Ont., in an address before the convention.

Christianity of the early days, Dr. Vlastos said, was a religion of the poor and lowly, a religion of the minority, and as such it was a living, growing Christianity that was detached from established classes, "without need to court their favor and rationalize their vices," and it is this religion that the world today needs in the struggle toward "the goal of a classless society."

World Greets Convention

At the vesper services of the convention on Sunday, greetings from countries all over the world were read by Mrs. John H. Finley of New York, head of the foreign division of the American Y. W. C. A., while girls in the costumes of their native lands, of Japan, China, Syria and many of the European countries, took part in the services.

Miss C. H. van Asch van Wyck of Doorn, Holland, president of the World's Council of the Y. W. C. A., spoke on world problems and the responsibility of the association, stating that Fascism, Communism and Nazism must be met by stronger and a more consecrated Christian effort.

Mrs. Harrie R. Chamberlin of Toledo has been reëlected national president, and new national officers are: Mrs. Hermon B. Butler of Winnetka, Ill., first vice-president; Mrs. Henry E. Corner of Baltimore, second vice-president; Miss Frances Vogel of Pasadena, Calif., and Miss Marie Whiffen of New York, secretaries.

Russians Regret Postponed Boom

(Continued from Page 1)

of other states." If American claims are satisfied, it is a question whether Germany's claims would not be reopened.

In the circumstances, Soviet leaders see no prospects for any large increase in Soviet-American trade.

The Soviet Government has not found it easy to meet previous credits, obtained from Germany and elsewhere, and has avoided defaults only by rigorously restricting imports and forcing exports, with consequent serious shortage of goods for its own people. For years Soviet products have been sold below cost in the Orient while the Russian people were unable to buy these same goods at any price.

Certainly the Soviet is not in a position at present to make large cash outlays abroad. They are using every conceivable means to extract money from their own people for expenditures on the Red Army as well as upon industrial projects closely connected with military efficiency in the Far East. All Soviet citizens are practically compelled to subscribe to one internal loan after another. To refuse to subscribe, marks one as a "suspicious character."

As at present constituted, the Soviet Union is not a rich country, which was also true of Tsarist Russia. The country's extensive natural resources and vast population encourage the belief that it may some day become an extremely prosperous nation, but that time is probably remote. Socialized industry is still far from efficient, and the percentage of waste is appallingly high, as Soviet leaders frankly admit. The Russian people are compelled to make very real sacrifices to pay for such "luxuries" as the Red Army, universal education, and social insurances.

Without long-term credits, the Soviet is hardly in a position at present to buy much more from any country than it sells to that country. So long as the present circumstances exist, Soviet-American trade is therefore likely to be a closely balanced trade.

Textile Workers Bring Joy By Going Back to Their Jobs

(Continued from Page 1)

of the 6000 workers who had returned to their jobs with the making of peace.

City Affairs

Banging Councilors

Sturdy desks are needed in Boston's City Council Chamber. Pounding fists invariably beat as Mayor Mansfield seeks to get measure after measure through an antagonistic council. Fiery invectives burning the air add to the commotion. City government is in operation.

Banging desk tops greeted the requested approval of 27 constables yesterday. But the Mayor finally won 12 to 7. Total number now accepted 49. Total addition to city pay roll, $70,560 a year.

Two more bangs were Councilor Joseph McGrath's charges that Symphony Hall and the Repertory Theater were both escaping taxes this year. Records soon showed Councilor McGrath wrong on the theater, right on Symphony Hall.

The orchestra is granted tax exemption "on real estate is used for the purposes of the orchestra." Symphony Hall has been owned by private individuals, has paid taxes. Yesterday through gifts it became the property of the Symphony Orchestra. The gain of the orchestra is the city's loss of $26,000 in taxes based on last year's rate.

⁂

Nicking for Neckties

It's a strange speech that blows no one any good in the House of Representatives.

House oratory yesterday blew good to thousands of Boston employees, who may now look forward to getting their pay cuts restored to them Jan. 1, 1935.

The House turned thumbs down on the bill of Mayor Mansfield to continue in effect during 1935 the existing salary cuts. The bill first of all ran into a triple threat of Sullivans. There were Representatives James J. Sullivan, Alexander F. Sullivan, and Lewis R. Sullivan, all of Boston and all against the measure.

Representative Arthur A. Hansen of Waltham, in defending the Mayor's bill, pointed out that to restore the cuts would blow the city no good. The $5,000,000 or so required for restoration would, he said, boost the city tax rate from $37 to $39.

Representative Martin Hays, wielder of the verbal rapier, came out for nicking some of the $10,000-a-year men and giving the $2000-a-year men an income big enough so they didn't have to hold a directors' meeting of the family whenever the breadwinner wanted to buy a necktie.

⁂

Cooling Millions

Seeking economy, Mayor Mansfield has told of higher city costs. Despite NRA, ERA and other relief steps he said welfare costs would actually increase. Opponents charged it to political hot air. But the air is decidedly cooler around the new welfare figures today. The overseers will get $1,300,000 to distribute this month. Added to the $4,300,000 already gone into welfare recipients' pockets, the welfare cost for the first five months of 1934 reaches $5,600,000, a new high.

⁂

Mayor Stamps

Boston's rubber stamp welfare racket case continues with small man after small man being rubber stamped to jail while the hand that has held the stamp remains unknown.

Mayor Mansfield, distressed at the failure to get the higher-ups who have mulcted the city out of $400 to $2000 by rubber stamping cards so that men could draw pay without work, has challenged the Board of Overseers to wipe out this fraud. Some practical Mansfield first aid offered: Immediate registration of the 30,000 families now on welfare rolls; establishment of branch welfare stations in residential districts; rechecking by "carefully picked" policemen.

⁂

"No Worse Off"

Worn shoe leather—a few minutes' walk. These are the major arguments for a new subway station at Mountfort Street in the Beacon Street Subway. Residents between Audubon Circle and Kenmore Station must walk a few hundred yards to the station at one or the other of these points.

But the Boston Finance Commission today sent a message to the Senate opposing the bill for this subway on these four major points: (1) It will cost $300,000 and will serve relatively few persons; (2) a similar proposal was turned down when the subway was planned; (3) the residents are no worse off than others through the city; (4) no greater revenue will come to the Boston Elevated Railway—but Boston will have to pay all the carrying charges.

⁂

Pay Barrier

Like the beggar who has a $10,000 bank account, Boston yesterday had $3,000,000 in its treasury, yet 1000 city employees went payless. Two hundred more are due to go home empty-handed today: all because the Senate has not passed the 1934 tax limit bill. The House already has approved.

The legal padlock on the City Hall Treasury is that before the tax limit bill is passed municipal department may spend only one-third of their expenditures of the previous year. Even the treasury department is among those which have exhausted their quotas.

Recovery

Back-Stage NRA

NRA State Director P. A. O'Connell today tossed some figures to the public to show that there has been plenty of back-stage activity. To-date the local NRA has adjusted more than 1000 complaints against employers charged with paying less than legal minimum or working employees above the maximum.

Thus far peaceful suasion.

In the future, however, peremptory summonses and court action for the chronic and hardened offenders. Eight investigators in the field have checked up complaints, piled up ammunition for a broadside against "chiseling" employers.

New NRA official attitude: If you don't think the code eagle has teeth, go ahead and monkey with him.

Forests

Torchlight Parade

At this season New England finds herself sitting on a haystack watching a torchlight parade go by. At least that is the way fire wardens feel about it, even with all permits for open fires canceled temporarily.

This parade, according to the state forester, is the line of autos that rush along the man-made lanes through spring forests that are dry as tinder, shedding as they go their sparks of burning matches and live cigarette stubs.

This year fire prevention work has been strengthened by CCC and CWA preparations, water-holes and firebreaks. But the threat of the cigarette butt, says State Forester Samuel A. York, is still a very real one.

Miscellaneous

Light Plumbing

Sixty electricians of Springfield, Mass., sat in black darkness last night and listened to an expert explain their NRA codes, states the Associated Press.

The session of code hearing was held att he Central Labor Union Hall, the custodian of which is a plumber. When something happened to the lights and the electricians were left in the dark, the speaker went on. The code was just as clear without lights.

Down in the basement the plumber fumbled around with fuses, switches and wires—fixed the lights —while sixty pairs of shuffling feet belonging to experts sounded from the floor above.

⁂

Correct Cherry Blossoms

Washington's cherry blossoms may continue to be one of the nation's great shows. According to officials of the Arnold Arboretum, they are not so hot—at least not so hot as they might be if the layout were planned as a cherry blossom layout should be planned. Never near the water, say the Arboretum officials.

Japanese cherries do not do so well planted beside water. Rather they should be on a well-drained slope. Behind them should be a backdrop of Norway maples and willows which bloom at the same time and form a bright yellow-green foil for the cherry pink. Plant the Japanese cherries this way, the officials declare, and you've got something.

State House

Fire Out, Pay Up

A mass of fire apparatus including two hook and ladders clogged the streets around the State House today. Smoke poured from the rear of the first floor. Hoses were strung out, hydrant valves twisted, rubber-coated firemen dashed into the seat of Massachusetts government.

As the firemen rushed in, State House guards were calmly walking out of a hall closet. A pail with cleaning rags had created the immense smudge, the guards had quelled it with a glass of water.

The excitement about the fire was only equaled by the excitement of every employee in the State House as they heard the news that Governor Ely had just signed the bill restoring to all employees one-third of the salary reductions imposed last year. Retroactive to April 1, employees' pockets should carry extra bulges next pay day.

But the Ely signature might be regarded as an empty gesture as far as money in the hand is concerned. No provision has been made for the extra costs. However, the Governor is expected to send a special message to the Legislature tomorrow recommending an appropriation of some $470,000 to meet this new expense.

⁂

Light Steam

Taunton has a fine municipal lighting plant. It has been successful in its sales of electricity. Today Governor Ely signed a bill allowing Taunton to sell steam from its lighting plant.

War Debt Issue Turns on Power

(Continued from Page 1)

future. Such a method, it is once more pointed out, follows Mr. Roosevelt's known aspirations for other debtors and would cut what Europe owes the United States in half, leaving only the original borrowings of about $11,000,000,000.

Foreign Diplomatists Busy

As a result of these underlying facts, the State Department is now the Mecca of foreign diplomatists and more particularly the British, the French and Russian Ambassadors are on uneasy seats in the diplomatic waiting room there. They want to know:

1. Whether Britain and the partial-paying group can remain debtors in good standing if they make nothing beyond other token payments on June 15, the next pay day.

2. Whether France and its defaulting colleagues could attain this good standing by making token payments.

3. Whether Soviet Russia can get its promised loans by regulating the Kerensky and Tsarist debts on a token basis.

4. Whether full payment alone, or else a new debt settlement which Congress will ratify, will reëstablish normal financial relations and private transactions between the United States and its debtors.

Bobby's
of Lord Street Southport
Exclusive Fashions
● Home Furnishings and Furniture
Visit the Delightful
RESTAURANT
Lord St., Southport, England

EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND

New Spring Deliveries in
"Alba"
Sportswear
Garments of TRUE WORTH and DISTINCTIVE and CHARMING DESIGN including jumper suits and cardigan suits in FINEST QUALITY BOTANY WOOL. Beautiful coloured list showing the latest in Spring fashions sent free on request.
Other Specialities
Ladies' Department: Day and Evening Gowns, Coats and Costumes, Hosiery and Underwear, Lingerie
Men's Department: Underwear, Hosiery, Shirts, Sportswear
Greensmith Downes
Limited
133-143 George Street, EDINBURGH
and at 1 Bell Street, ST. ANDREWS
Agent for "BRAEMAR" KNITWEAR.

Sunshine Clothes
●
Whitsuntide is a delightful time for celebrating the beginning of the Summer months . . . we have been promised lots and lots of Sunshine . . . Are you prepared for Holidays? Is your Wardrobe up-to-date? If not, pay a special visit to Kendals, who are specialists in all Cruising, Holiday and Sports Wear. Walk around the Salons and inspect the delightful new suggestions. An expert and courteous staff is in attendance and will gladly furnish you with any information you request.
●
Kendal Milne & Co
MANCHESTER

When you
Travel
Enjoy your trip
Leave such worrisome details as tickets, routes and reservations to
The
Ask Mr. Foster
Travel Service
at SIMPSONS
No Fees—No Charges
Fourth Floor—Yonge and Richmond
THE ROBERT SIMPSON COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, CANADA

Cotton Lace
Curtains
Cleaned Exquisitely
. . . then RE-TEXTURED
This new form of "sizing" gives an improved draping quality . . . makes curtains repel water . . . resist humidity.
60c per pair
Langley's
LIMITED
CLEANERS AND DYERS
TORONTO HAMILTON OTTAWA
KITCHENER GUELPH GALT
KINGSTON BELLEVILLE OSHAWA

Bright Chintzes
for Bright Days
Gay Floral Designs 1/3, 1/6 and 1/11 per yard
Each one a picked design by well-known artists.
Jacobean Linen or Taffeta
2/11 per yard
NOW ON SHOW
Estimates given for loose covers.
G. G. HENDERSON
The Chintz Shop
109 George Street EDINBURGH

FLETCHERS

TIGER SAUCE
Know what a really good sauce can be - try a bottle Today from your grocer.
LARGE BOTTLE 4½d
FLETCHERS SAUCE CO. LTD. SELBY, YORKS. ENGLAND

LEA & PERRINS
uphold their reputation for quality in their
SALAD CREAM

"WALLPAX"
THE WONDER PAINT
brings the sunshine to your rooms
This, the only British patent oil flat wax paint, gives a velvet-like finish—which lasts for years. Washable. Full information, and colour cards from
Samuel Wills & Co., Ltd., 7, Castle Green, Bristol. London: 3, Holborn Viaduct, E. C. 1

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND

Everything sold at an Irwin Store is GUARANTEED to give satisfaction and to be absolutely pure
For over 70 years Irwins have adhered faithfully to a generous policy, which, today, makes their name a household word wherever quality and value are appreciated. They remove all risk from purchase by offering a guarantee of complete satisfaction. Their specialities are supplied with a guarantee refund of purchase money should any article fail to give complete satisfaction.
Over 180 Branches including Liverpool, Birkenhead, Wallasey, Oswestry, Chester, Colwyn Bay, Southport, & Lytham-St. Annes
IRWINS for GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

SPECTACLES
Always the newest and nicest models at moderate prices and of fine quality.
And always a competent, qualified man in charge of our spectacle fitting rooms to assist you.
J. B. WATSON
EDINBURGH 15 and 19 Shandwick Pl.
SCOTLAND

Footwear for All
There are F. H. W. boots and shoes in all modern styles and in all fittings for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children.
F. H. W. Ltd. are the largest manufacturers of footwear in the country selling through their own shops at real "money-saving" prices.
In any F. H. W. shop you will find your own particular needs perfectly suited. Make a point of paying an early visit to your local branch.
FHW
LADIES' SHOES 6/11 to 21/
GENTLEMEN'S SHOES 10/11 to 25/
CHILDREN'S 1/11½ to 10/11
●
FREEMAN, HARDY & WILLIS, Ltd.
LEICESTER, ENGLAND
Footwear Manufacturers with nearly 600 shops

Antoine de Paris
COIFFURE SERVICE FACIAL SERVICE
Now in the Beauty Salon
Antoine, a sculptor, as well as the world's premier beauty specialist, attained his present eminence by his insistence on the basic formulæ—grace, simplicity, and natural appearance. His are the classic methods of shaping and moulding the hair—the Greek ideal of beauty adapted to a more dynamic age.
Second Floor—TORONTO
EATON'S - COLLEGE STREET

Beginning Monday, May 21
the advertisements from the Canadian provinces of Ontario and Quebec, which are now appearing on Tuesday, will be published on Monday.

MACRAE & COMPANY
INVESTMENT BANKERS
BONDS—STOCKS
80 KING ST. W. TORONTO

Women Who Appreciate Quality Wear HAND-SEWN SHOES by
Owens & Elmes
LIMITED
151 YONGE ST., TORONTO

The Editor's Puzzle

318

As I sat ~~while getting~~ at an upstairs window, ~~and looking out~~ a milkman drove up to the house across the street and ~~proceeded to~~ the woman of the house and asked her evidently if she ~~wished to buy~~ certain amount of milk.

(Edited form of puzzle which appears on Daily Features page.)

World Flier Who Crashed Found New Deal on Landing In Unknown Modern Utopia

Stellarnia Proved to Be a Community Where Living Was a Model Existence Worked Out on a Rule of the Best for All

New Deals Past and Present
Last of 12 Articles

By John and Eleanor Whitman
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Bruce Masters, the American aviator, who had planned a nonstop flight around the world, found that he had made an unplanned landing that was an earth shaker. His plane was impaled in the top of a jungle tree in an unknown land. He had always dreamed, even in his college days, of sometime finding a people who were able to solve their economic and social problems and to live sanely and happily.

Finding himself after a struggle through the wilderness suddenly in the midst of a community of beauty and friendliness he wonders if he has now adventured by accident into the land of his dreams. His first impression of the old man Frabro was of an Isaiah and a Plato in one. And the two granddaughters, Frabrianna and Satilla, gave promise of a Utopia or New Deal in which youth had learned to exist in joyous freedom and in devotion to the common weal.

But this young conqueror of the sky was not to be won to the Stellarnian way of life without proof conclusive and without the most careful observation and analysis when talking with these new friends. He threw in objections as though he were a native from Missouri, and held on until all his arguments were torn to tatters.

Plenty for All

He found this city laid out in form of a star with spaces between rays utilized for magnificent parks threaded by ribbon-like lagoons. Architecture was a complete harmonious unit with walls and pillars—for everywhere there was a Greek accent to be noted—made of various tinted marbles.

Because of an unlimited supply of metals taken from surrounding mountains there was lavish use of copper, steel, and of a new substance known as alimon. Suburban districts, where citizens lived, and city-areas, where there were studios, restaurants, museums, bazaars, guest houses, temples, art galleries and library universities, were connected by a complete system of metallic underground transmitting tubes.

Not only was it possible to have quick delivery of goods to all homes from central stations in the city, but farmers delivered most of their produce to the central market and to the community kitchens in the same manner. Hot meals were shot about to hungry people with unbelievable rapidity, and soiled dishes and linen brought back to be cleansed in community laundries.

The climax came to the young American when he found himself and new-found friends popped into containers and transported with such silent ease that he could not believe he was moving. When he arrived at a theater or guest house he felt so much like a purchase slip that he wondered if he should return a leg or an arm in change.

It was not mechanical perfection, however, that Bruce Masters was most concerned with, for his own land could match many of the marvels of Stellarnia, and he often told the inhabitants as much. They had not even learned to fly. But their social and civic management continually baffled him. He found plenty of work everywhere to be had as an equivalent for the three hours of work each adult performed.

Government had been reduced to great simplicity with an elected council from seven great departments for supplying mental and physical needs. These national planners kept closely in touch with the requirements of the people and saw to it that an adequate supply was always on hand, and that hours of labor for all able-bodied citizens kept balance with needs.

Trial Not for Punishment

One thing that greatly amazed this American, who had been accustomed to reading weekly accounts of accident fatalities and murders, was the sacredness of human life among these Stellarnians. It so befell that Bruce Masters—was it by merest chance?—had for his guide upon a number of sight-seeing trips fair Frabrianna. One afternoon down a long and steep hill, the brakes of her electric machine burned out and left the car uncontrolled. He insisted upon taking the wheel, but before they were able to stop the headlong dash, they had exacted toll of a child's life.

Bruce Masters was brought, with his beautiful companion, for trial before the Great Council. To his everlasting relief he found the trial was not for punishment and for revenge against him a stranger, but to find out the truth and to avoid any possible repetition of such a fatality and national calamity.

The result of this trial was a decision by the council not to help him recover his plane lest it should result in more harm to citizens. And therefore hope for an early return home was blighted.

He discovered that the Stellarnian newspapers carried the story, but with such a sympathetic intelligence that it impressed him as a unique type of journalism. The editors were apparently imbued with the same spirit as were the judges of the court. Great consideration was shown for all involved in the trial. With a feeling of gratitude Masters sought to learn more of the Stellarnian press, both public and private.

When he looked out over a small park and saw scores of people intent upon the evening paper issued by the council, he asked one of the officials if there were some exciting love serial or divorce scandal.

"No, indeed," came back the answer, "unless we term our entire life here in Stellarnia an absorbing and perpetual serial. You, Masters, now have learned by this time that our plan of life is based on quotas and and goals to be achieved. Achievement in any direction means a fuller and happier life for all the people. In a true sense, all news is either a record of advance toward desired ends, or hindrances in the way of progress. Those people out there are analyzing the news to find out among other things whether the hours of labor may be cut down during the summer."

Later, the visitor learned that moving and talking pictures were planned harmoniously with papers and council projects. They were free to all the people and provided by the department of recreation. For schools, a marvelous system of visual education had been worked out. News strips could be turned on at any time in homes as well as in public places. Masters was delighted to find that both color and the third dimension were perfected. But the real thrill came when he discovered that public control had resulted in tremendous power for scientific and social advance.

And so, Utopia removes false economic barriers and puts the struggle for personal expression on a higher plane. Utopia is any society which gives opportunity for the growth of man's finest qualities.

Up and Down Beacon Hill

Quo Vadis?

Gov. Joseph B. Ely's at the helm of the Ship of State again. He's been indulging a recent yen for delivering public speeches. This time New Yorkers heard criticisms of the New Deal as sponsored by the National Administration which were even sharper and more to the point than those delivered by His Massachusetts Excellency some weeks since in Gotham.

* * *

"Quo Vadis?" one may ask Joseph B. Ely. Will this question be answered? It will not.

Just which way the Governor is heading politically, if it is politically, not even his closest friends admit they have the slightest idea.

The Governor knows, you may wager on that all you wish. He knows but he isn't saying.

This May Be the Answer

One of his closest friends talked to me yesterday of the Governor's declaration that he isn't going to run again; no, not even were he drafted. He has declared he must go back to the law, for he has lost money in the four years he will have served the State.

Now when he is at high tide, this friend says, the Governor figures this is the time to return to the legal practice he enjoyed before entering the State House. Such speeches as he has been making will not endear him to a large block of his party, but will to conservatives who may be so intrigued by the Governor's fearless stand on public questions of the day as not to forget him when his shingle is up again. It'll be easier for Mr. Ely to decline or avoid renomination just when the F. D. R. men are hopping mad.

* * *

The other possible way around in accounting for the Governor's anti-New Deal speeches was explained by this same friend as possibly having one James M. Curley in mind. There's no love lost between Curley and Ely. By keeping them all guessing Ely may keep Curley from striking distance at Worcester and all the rest of the way. That may be all he desires for his party.

* * *

Double Sessions

Full speed ahead is to be the running regulation from now on till the Massachusetts Great and General Court, popularly known as the State Legislature, has compppleted the winding-up of its legal bill of yarn for this year of grace, 1934.

To expedite legislation as well as to give the members the time to talk about this, that and the other, plans are being laid today for double sessions of the House beginning next week. If this is decided upon the House will meet probably at 10 a. m., recess for lunch at 1 and convene again at 2 p. m.

The Senate Ways and Means Committee is expected to hold a public hearing on the police coördination bill a week from today.

* * *

Of course, debate had to be held yesterday before the Senate passed a bill increasing the salaries of the Boston Licensing Board. The Chairman's salary is advanced from $4000 to $5500, the other two members from $3500 to $5000 and the secretary's from $3500 to $4500.

The Senate refused to pass Senator Miles's bill to give preference in employment on public works to persons 40 years of age or over. The Brockton man had pressed the bill over an adverse report from committee.

* * *

Solicitude

Naturally in his solicitude for gas and electric light companies, Senator Angier L. Goodwin of Melrose led the discussion in the Senate which ended in the refusal of that body to pass to a third reading the bill sent up by the House last week giving the Department of Public Utilities supervision over the activities of such holding corporations. The vote was 17 to 14.

* * *

The House yesterday sustained Governor Ely's vetoes of two sections of the General Appropriation Bill relating to the restoration of salary reductions of state employees.

The state department of public works is to investigate the proposal to build a state highway between Lowell and Boston.

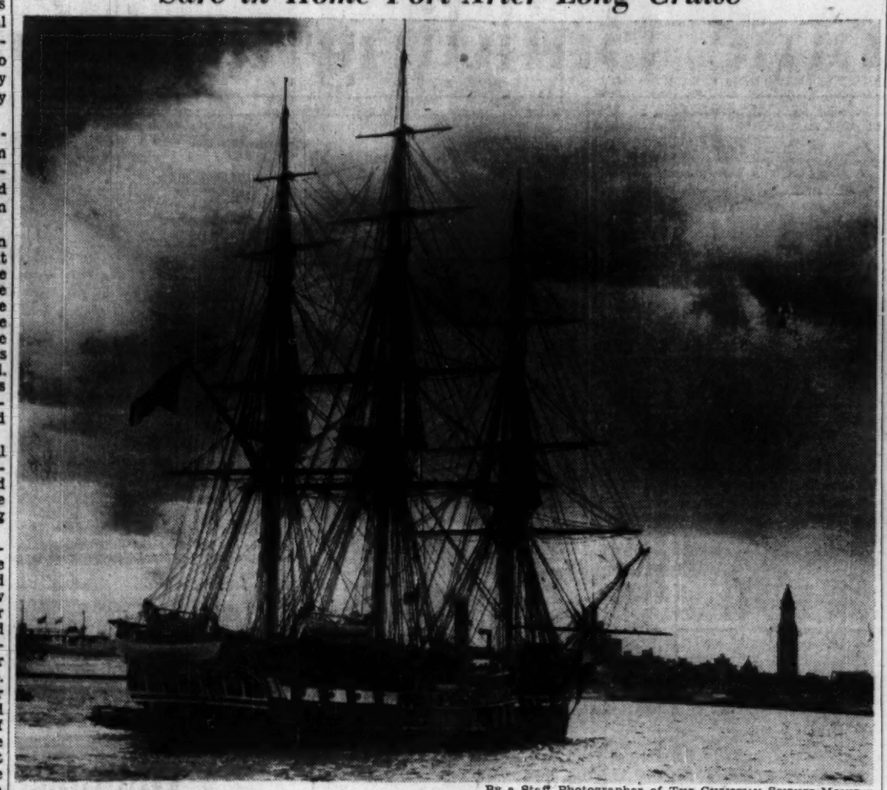
Rush Jones.

'Curfew' for Canton Shops

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CANTON—Police authorities announce they will enforce the ruling that all shops must close before midnight in order to prevent disturbances during sleeping hours. All merry-making will cease as the clock strikes 12.

Safe in Home Port After Long Cruise



By a Staff Photographer of The Christian Science Monitor

U. S. S. Constitution Drops Permanent Anchor at Navy Yard

License Boards In Boston Dispute Over Liquor Case

Alleged Offense Against Curfew Rule Precipitates Controversy

Overtime liquor sales in Roxbury opened a breach between the Boston Licensing Board and the State Alcoholic Beverages Control Commission today.

As a result of a heated argument between Mr. Joseph F. O'Brien, supervisor of the ABC, and Mr. Arthur J. Selfridge, member of the Boston board, over a Roxbury case, Mr. O'Brien said that violators of the closing law would be hauled into court rather than before the Licensing Board.

Previously arrests on such violations have been based on the store being opened after hours. Thus the cases came before the board. Now as a result of the open antagonism of Mr. Selfridge, Mr. O'Brien said the arrests will be made on illegal sales and the violators will be brought before the criminal court.

The argument arose over the case concerning Hyman Werner's store, Humboldt Avenue, Roxbury. Mr. William H. Keenan, state investigator, testified that at 11:10 p. m., April 14, 10 minutes after the "curfew" on package store liquor sales, he passed Werner's store. A light was burning at the liquor counter. A man, he said, was in the act of wrapping a package. Mr. Keenan stepped in, demanded to see the package, now hidden under the counter. When produced, the package proved to be a half-wrapped bottle.

During cross examination by Mr. O'Brien, up jumped Mr. Selfridge, objecting to the waste of time. He said that the case was unimportant, that no sale had been made, no money was passed and no goods carried away.

Back came Mr. O'Brien saying: "I thought we should stop these people. In the future, we will wait for an overt act, for an actual sale and then go to court."

Although Mr. Selfridge was vehement in his criticism, Mr. David T. Montague, board chairman, declared the sale would have taken place had not Mr. Keenan intervened.

Mr. O'Brien declared much violation of the overtime rule had occurred in the Roxbury district.

Mail Salvaged From Harbor

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, May 8 (By U. P.)—European mail, salvaged from the seaplane Tapajoz which sank in the harbor Thursday, was delivered yesterday. It was in fair condition. The pilot and mechanic were drowned.

Welcome to 'Old Ironsides' Resounds in Boston Harbor

Famous Frigate Passes Under Arch of Water From Fire Boats, Rays of Sun Adding Rainbow Effect to Scene

Like a mirage of the glorious past, the U. S. Frigate Constitution, "Old Ironsides," glided majestically up the waters of Boston Harbor yesterday in tow of two tooting tugs to drop a permanent anchor in the port where she was built 137 years ago.

The famous warrior of the sea—back home after a three-year, 22,000-mile cruise, which took her to the principal ports of the United States—received one of the most spectacular ovations that Boston Harbor watercraft ever accorded a vessel.

As the great hulk of the three-masted square rigger hove in sight of the Charlestown Navy Yard, its final haven, sirens screeched and whistles of every boat in the harbor rent the air.

Streams of water from fireboats serving as escorts to the historic frigate burst high into the air around the ship. The water formed a glistening arch for the returning hero of the War of 1812 and more than 30 other encounters.

Sun Shines Through Cascade

Slanting rays of a late afternoon sun gave a rainbow to the scene which provided one of the most beautiful sights that the Boston waterfront has witnessed in years.

The sun shone through the falling water played by the fireboats at such an angle so that along the surface of the harbor for more than 100 feet, a perfect rainbow was formed, as if the sun had sent the colorful bow as its own welcome.

The Constitution came to Boston from St. Petersburg, Fla., the last official port visited by the vessel on her cruise. She has been towed around the waters of the United States by the Navy mine sweeper U. S. S. Grebe. The Grebe gave way to the smaller tugboats at the entrance to Boston Harbor.

Naval Reserve and Army planes roared their welcome to "Old Ironsides" overhead. The aircraft vied with the watercraft in the amount of noise in honor of the occasion.

"Homeward Bound Pennant"

The Constitution on her arrival at Boston was flying a 100-foot "homeward bound" pennant, which fluttered from her 175-foot topmast out over the stern of the vessel by at least 15 feet. This pennant is hoisted on ships out from their home ports more than six months. The old custom was to make the banner as "long as the crew," that is, adding a foot for every man on the ship.

The celebration in honor of the frigate's home-coming yesterday was only the "unofficial" welcome. This display and the official welcome to be held next Sunday at the Navy Yard were arranged by the Boston Port Authority.

The exercises at the Yard will be at 3 o'clock. Governor Ely, Mayor Mansfield and Mr. Charles Francis Adams, former Secretary of the Navy, will take part.

Trial of Deputy Opens In Dillinger Escape Case

CROWN POINT, Ind., May 8 (AP)—Mr. Ernest Blunk, fingerprint expert and deputy sheriff, went to trial yesterday on a charge of having aided John Dillinger in his daring "wooden pistol" escape from Lake County jail.

The trial was opened before Judge Maurice E. Crites, without a jury, Judge William J. Murray having withdrawn from the case because he was Mr. Blunk's political sponsor.

SANTA CRUZ INN
NEW YORK
Twilight Park in the Catskills
HAINES FALLS
Mile above sea level. Marvelous view. Swimming, riding, hiking, tennis, golf. Spring water, fresh vegetables. American plan. Moderate rates. Easily reached by motor, boat or train. Restricted. Write for illustrated folder. M. W. Purdy, Hotel Seville, 29th St., N. Y. C.

"Found"

FROM OUR OWN WORKROOMS

Brooks Brothers' ready-made suits are made either with natural or broader shoulders. In both styles, our tailoring of the coat—unlike ordinary ready-made methods—produces soft-rolled lapels and a more pliable construction throughout. The stiff effect of so many ready-made suits is completely eliminated. Consequently "The Brooks Suit" is not only distinguished in appearance—but more comfortable to wear. All suits are made in our own workrooms—in materials of our own selection. Single and double breasted models in both styles of coat.

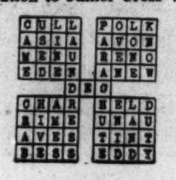
Ready-made suits, $55 to $85
[PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE]

ESTABLISHED 1818
Brooks Brothers
CLOTHING
Men's Furnishings, Hats & Shoes
NEW YORK · BOSTON
MADISON AVENUE CORNER FORTY-FOURTH STREET
NUMBER ONE WALL STREET · NEW YORK
NEWBURY COR. BERKELEY STREET · BOSTON

LAST CALL
FOR THOSE DELICIOUS
BLACK WALNUT
MEATS
5 lbs. for $2.50, 2 lbs. $1.25, postpaid.
It is unnecessary to send check with order.
THREE MOUNTAIN CO.
16 Hudson Street, New York

MAN-KIND
U. S. INSPECTED & PASSED
DOG AND CAT FOOD
So good you can eat it yourself!
MAN-KIND DOG FOOD
READY-TO-SERVE NO CHARCOAL NO REFUSE
— U. S. INSPECTION IS YOUR PROTECTION

Solution to Junior Cross-Word



YELLOWSTONE
Vacations
AT AN ALL-TIME LOW!

● The land of White Magic hails 1934—National Park Year, with a cut in rates. Complete tour through Yellowstone reduced from $54 to $45 at the hotels; from $45 down to $38 at the lodges.

The Burlington's round trip fare from Chicago to the park is cut to $46.95 for a ticket good 16 days effective June 1; and a lower berth is down from $15 to $10.

Correspondingly low fares from all points in the East.

See the wonders of Yellowstone this summer. Roaring geysers; pools that boil like witches' cauldrons; the colossal colorful Yellowstone Canyon; and a waterfall twice as high as Niagara. The thrilling motor ride through the Shoshone Canyon and over the Cody Road can be included in any tour of Yellowstone without extra cost.

The NORTH COAST LIMITED famed transcontinental flyer takes you there swiftly, luxuriously . . . *air-conditioned observation-club cars and dining cars.* Through Pullmans direct to the Cody and Gardiner gateways over the shortest route and in the fastest time.

The Burlington will route your Yellowstone ticket via Colorado without extra cost if desired (the Black Hills of South Dakota on the way)—and include transportation to Glacier National Park for only $3.40 additional fare.

Travel "on your own"—or join congenial companions in a carefree, all-expense Burlington Escorted Tour.

MAIL coupon for free Yellowstone booklets.

1934 . . . NATIONAL PARK YEAR

S. J. Owens, General Agent, Burlington Route,
Dept. C2, 179 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill.
Please send me your free Yellowstone Vacation Booklets.
Name.....
Street.....
City.....*State*.....
☐Mark here if you wish Escorted Tours Book

Burlington Route

THE NATIONAL PARK LINE

The pair that draws a full house every time
DRAKE'S
handy layer
CAKE
With red, ripe strawberries—either crushed for a sauce, drenched in cream or nestling in a luscious shortcake. A grand dessert for tomorrow's dinner!

NRA CODE
FIRST NATIONAL STORES INC.

-- FLOUR SALE --
FINAST Excellent Quality Bread Flour LGE 24½ LB BAG 89c
PASTRY OLD HOMESTEAD For Pies, Biscuits LGE 24½ LB BAG 87c
Gold Medal 24½ Lb Bag $1.09 :: Pillsbury's 24½ Lb Bag $1.05

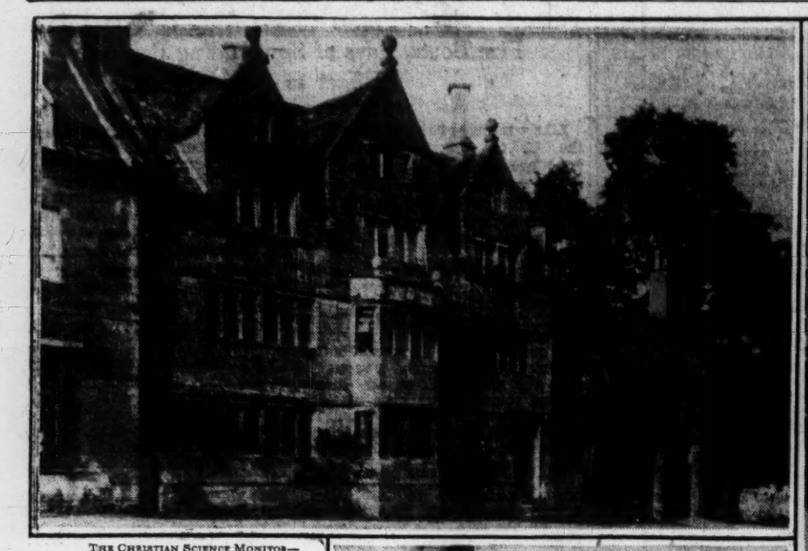
MILD CHEESE Whole Milk Variety 2 LBS 39c
LARD Pure Refined - In Cartons 2 LBS 17c
Pickles BANQUET BRAND SWEET MIXED Quart Bot 29c
Dill Pickles Quart Bot 17c
Sardines STANDARD NORWEGIAN 3 No ¼ Tins 19c
Kemp's SUN-RAYED TOMATO JUICE 3 13 oz Tins 20c
Fruit Cocktail EVEREADY DICED FRUIT 2 No 1 Tins 27c
Pabst-ett A VERY TASTY CHEESE SPREAD 2 7 oz Ctns 29c
Rolled Oats WHITE SPRAY Quick or Regular 3 20 oz Pkgs 19c
Applesauce Ready to Eat Chill and Serve 2 No 2 Tins 19c
Bisquick Makes Biscuits In A Jiffy Just Add Liquid Lge 2½ Lb Pkg 30c
Kellogg's All Bran Pkg 19c
Sliced Rye Bread Special Price Lge 20 oz Loaf 8c

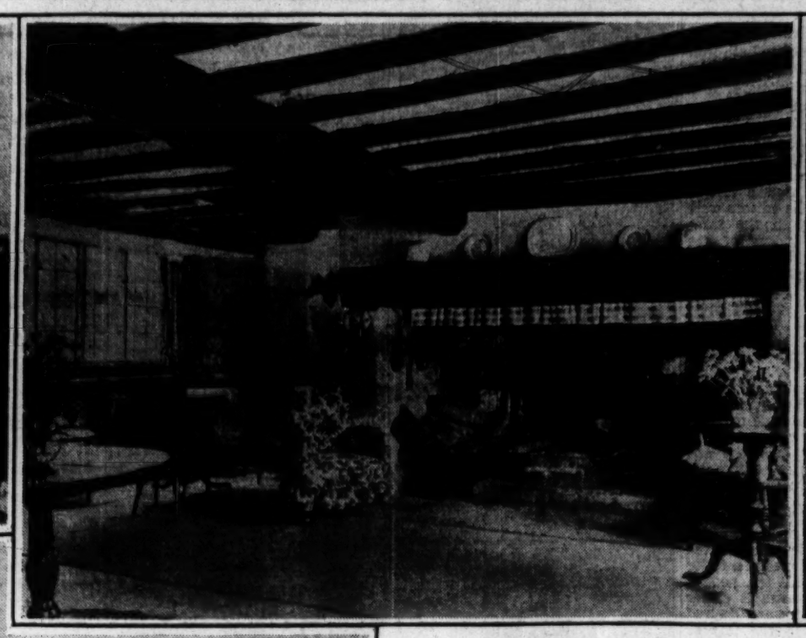
Plain or Sugared Doughnuts
Made with the finest doughnut flour known - light and fluffy. Made fresh daily in our bakery.
DOZEN 12c

SOAP SALE
Gold Dust Lge Pkg 15c
Fairy Soap 5 Bars 15c
Shredded Wheat 2 Pkgs 23c
Armour's Lunch Tongue No ½ Tin 17c
Royal Lunch N. B. C. 1 Lb Pkg 19c
2 in 1 Shoe Polish Tin 10c
Sugar Cookies Bonnie Lb Bulk 23c
Camay Soap 4 Bars 19c
Complexion cloth with 4 bars of Camay

MELoRIPE BANANAS EXTRA FANCY 4 LBS 17c
Apples Native Baldwin 4 Lbs 23c
Strawberries 2 Pint Boxes 23c
Rhubarb 2 Lbs 9c
Onions Bermuda Style Texas Grown 4 Lbs 15c
PRICES FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY

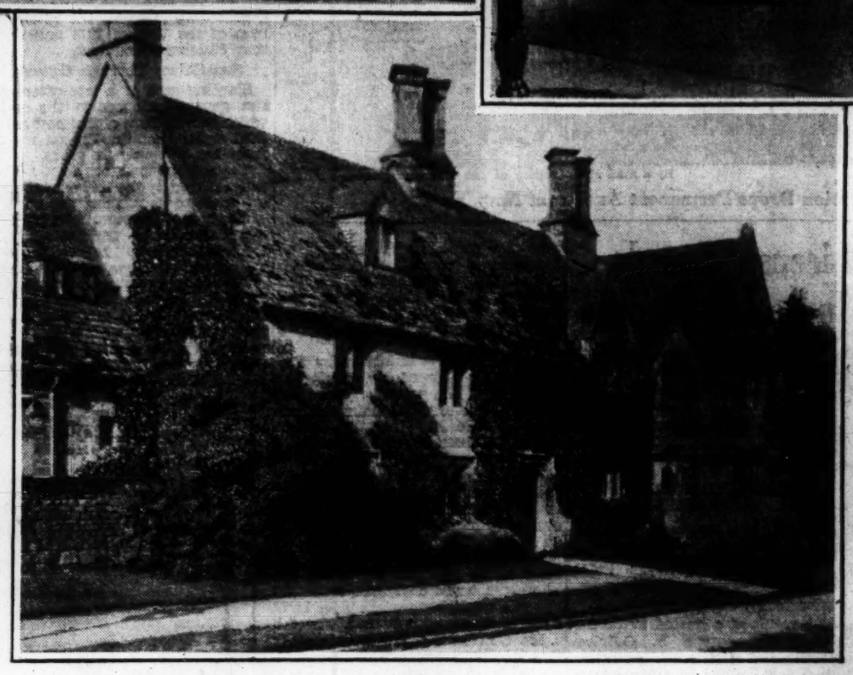
Home Building and Gardening





THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR—© K. Morrison, London

Upper Row, Left—Type of House Built in Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries. Note Placing of Windows and Good Proportions of Large Bay. Center—Cottage Interior in Cotswolds. An American Liked This Room So Well She Had It Copied in Every Detail for Her Own Home. Right—This Cottage Is Characteristic of the Cotswolds. Note the Steep Roofs and Dormers. Below—Restored Farmhouse in Famous Village of Broadway. Note the Fine Proportions, Well Designed Chimneys, Windows and Excellent Doorway.



Little-Known Shrubs

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

New York

We do not buy some of the newer shrubs which the nurseries are growing because we do not know how beautiful they are. One of these is Styrax japonica. It grows like a small, upright crab-apple tree with slender, spreading branches, ultimate height about 30 feet. The branching, however, is more irregular than a crab apple. It is similar to the picturesque trees you see painted on Japanese screens. The leaves are a shiny, dark green and the tree is a shower of white bells when in flower in June and July. It grows best in light, porous soil. It is much too pretty to plant mixed up with other things. It could be used like a piece of sculpture at the end of a garden path. Planted all alone near a stone wall, it is extremely handsome. I would say that its natural form or shape is its outstanding characteristic even superior to the beauty of the flowers. You will never be sorry if you plant one, in fact you will wonder how you ever lived without Mr. E. H. Wilson's introduction from Japan—Styrax japonica.

Symplocos paniculata (cratægoides) is only new because the shrub has not been planted enough for people to see how beautiful it is. Wait until you see its cobalt blue berries in the fall near its foliage which is turning yellow. Plant underneath in large masses, Plumbago larpentæ and autumn crocus, vars. Ochroleucus, Nudiflorus and Speciosus globosus. You will have a beautiful picture. The Symplocos grows very slowly and may not bear any blue berries the first year. You will be well repaid for your waiting. This shrub looks somewhat like a Hawthorn tree, from which it gets one of its names. It attains an ultimate height of 40 feet, with slender, spreading branches forming an irregular, open head. The flowers are white and fragrant and bloom in May and June. It is found in the Himalaya Mountains.

A most striking Viburnum is Dilatatum. Everyone likes something that grows fast, especially if they have just bought a piece of property which has nothing on it but soil. This is certainly the plant for that kind of place. The foliage is good, it needs no spraying and no care. The flower is showy and white and the red berries in the fall are brilliant. Hardy Asters, in purple and blues, planted in front of it will make a beautiful fall picture. It will grow in any good garden soil, in sun or part shade. This shrub is beautiful trained against a stone wall, cutting the branches into a fan shape as the shrub ages. The scarlet berries against the stone is a beautiful sight in the fall. Be sure to keep small branches cut back so as not to interfere with the fan shape. I. P.

If You Like Stone Houses

You Will Enjoy Learning What Makes Them Good in Design

By **Kathrine Morrison**

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

London

STONE is usually regarded as belonging to the luxury class of building materials. Custom, in some countries, has identified it mainly with large public buildings or with city and country mansions. So the prospective owner of a small or medium-sized country house is apt to consider brick, timber or one of the modern alternatives as a more fitting choice than stone for the simple type of home he has in mind. Yet there is nothing inherent in stone which makes it unsuitable for smaller dwellings.

In districts where stone is plentiful (where consequently transportation costs need not be taken into account) it is a pity not to utilize a natural product which can be made to harmonize wonderfully with its surroundings.

England has such a rich inheritance of minor domestic architecture in stone that dwellers in younger countries may learn many valuable lessons as they motor along her highways and by-ways. The old cottages and farmhouses not only have the solidity and permanency which one commonly associates with this material but each stone-producing county has its time-honored architectural characteristics. People acquainted with these regional traits would never mistake a Yorkshire for a Dorset cottage. Those familiar with the unique Horsham stone slate roof would know, when they saw one that they were in Sussex without having to consult a road map.

High Standard

Interesting as are all these local varieties of traditional stone building, none possess a greater appeal than the old Cotswold house. It is safe to say that in no part of England is the standard of domestic architecture so uniformly high. There are scores of villages in the softly undulating stretches of Gloucestershire, Worcestershire and Oxfordshire where, apparently, all building operations ceased 100 or more years ago. In these communities unspoiled by the speculative builder every house is a picture. It is on the best of terms not only with the surrounding scenery—its flinty road beds and low stone walls dividing the fields—but also with its immediate neighbors.

When one begins to analyze the charm of these old Cotswold houses one finds, oddly enough, that its chief element is its smallness of scale. This makes their study doubly interesting to anyone who is thinking of building a stone house but who wants to avoid any suggestion of pretentiousness.

Besides being small in scale—the average span of the gable roof is rarely more than 16 or 18 feet for cottages—the traditional Cotswold house owes much of its attraction to the innate sense of design and proportion which the old builders possessed. Consider the design and placing of the chimneys. Often the flues, grouped in twos or threes, are set at an angle on a solid base with simple but delicately molded caps. Then look at the spacing of the windows, the excellent relations between voids and solids on some humble cottage wall. Study some ancient farmhouse frontage where all the windows are set in stone mullions. Often under some gable there will be a window with four lights on the ground floor, surmounted by a three-light window above and a tiny double light casement nestling under the eaves.

The typical Cotswold dormer window is also a source of delight to the observant tourist. There are plenty of small dormers set in the slope of the steep roofs but the most characteristic kind is formed by carrying the house wall up above the eaves to a sharply pointed gable. Some houses display a very mixed collection of dormers. This medley somehow produces no sense of disorder but gives considerable additional interest.

From Structural Needs

Another important point about the smaller Cotswold house is that it possesses practically no extraneous decoration. All its ornamentation is the direct outcome of structural needs. Travelers are invariably enthusiastic over such features as the high pitched stone slate roofs with their engaging uneven surfaces and with the drip stones over the windows and doors. But the old builders did not do these things in order to produce a picturesque effect but because experience had taught them their practical value. The cold winters with frequent snows made the steep pitch of the roofs imperative. The delightful stone slates, which give such pleasure to sightseers, were chosen because stone slabs suitable for roofing were plentiful and there was no slate procurable in that part of England in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. Also the romantic drip stones were added for the simple reason that they protected the doors and windows from the down drop of rain.

Chimneys were set at the apex of gables or along the ridge of the roofs for other purely practical reasons. Lead being scarce, it was harder for the old builders to make the bases of their chimneys water tight if they were placed on the slope of the roof, so they invariably put them on the ridges.

Thus it was that scarcity of certain materials and difficulty of transport—things which would be regarded nowadays as great drawbacks—really operated as safeguards, for they compelled the builders to make the most of resources near at hand. This accounts for the local character of these old houses which seem to have sprung full fledged from the earth, so natural a part are they of their surroundings.

One great asset in Cotswold building was the particular kind of stone quarried in the neighborhood. It was not too hard and it had then as today agreeable modulations of tone, ranging from ocher to buff, beige and cream. "Sunshine" stone, some of the natives call it. Its surface was dressed but not too smoothly and there was no great uniformity in the size of the blocks used. The result was wall surfaces which are highly pleasing not only in tone but in texture.

Tudor and Jacobean

This manner of dressing stone has been continued up to the present. But anyone who compares the sixteenth and seventeenth century cottages with those put up in the eighteenth century will undoubtedly feel that Cotswold stone lends itself best to the Tudor and Jacobean styles. When wooden window frames and sashes superseded the earlier and more massive stone mullions with their diamond paned casements, something of the traditional Cotswold charm vanished. The bow fronted Georgian windows are undeniably attractive but they are not so suited to the small stone house as the older bay windows with their beautiful proportions and picturesque casements.

So it is that people living in the Cotswolds today usually build new houses along the lines of the earlier dwellings if they possibly can. It is certainly more expensive to reproduce such a house than one with more woodwork in its structure, but it amply repays the extra cost and trouble.

Many Americans have become such enthusiasts about Cotswold architecture that a number of copies or, strictly speaking, adaptations of these old cottages may be found in various parts of the United States. One of the finest examples of this transplanted style is the home of Mr. Edsell Ford, where the roof was made of genuine old Cotswold stone slates imported from England.

Hobbies and Hints

Sweet Violets Are Her Favorites

Ohio

Friends of the Garden:

I do enjoy reading about your garden hobbies in the Garden page of the Monitor. Here is my contribution as an expression of appreciation for your inspiring and refreshing letters.

Violets are my garden hobby. Lovely fragrant purple and double white violets. I have grown them many years and each fall have surrounded the cold frames with fertilizer, as the climate in this locality is quite cold and snowy at times most of the winter.

Last fall for various reasons being unable to get the usual fertilizer, we left them for the winter with maple leaves packed around the cold frames as an experiment, trusting they would be taken care of. And they were, for the first day of spring, the twenty-first day of March, I was delighted to pick my first large bunch.

When Lowell Thomas announced over the radio that evening of the twenty-first "Spring is here," I wished I could talk back to him, telling I had picked my first bouquet of violets.

In our living room we have two unique plants, one a Pandanus palm which is greatly admired, the other a Haden Mango tree which was planted from a large seed of the fruit sent to us from Florida three years ago.

This tree recently sent out a group of nine leaves at one time. The first group had been four, and the next six. When they first come out they are red and hang limp like tissue paper, and they look very odd on top of the green lower leaves.

(Miss) N. W.

Do Your Children Have Gardens?

Oregon

Dear Fellow Gardeners:

How many of you who have children let them have a garden of their very own? Our girl, 8, and boy, 5, each have their own flower garden near their play park. Their plots of ground are about 5 feet square and some distance apart.

A year ago they planted them for the first time and words are unable to express the pleasure they (and we) have had from them. The little girl was given a packet of mixed flower seeds. These she shared with her brother. They had helped prepare the soil and with a hoe made two drills to plant those seeds in. The girl managed her seeds all right but the boy asked me to plant the small ones for him. Then from most of the flower seeds I planted I gave them a few. I told them where they should be planted and they had a lot of fun putting them into the soil.

Then they wanted a few iris and Shasta daisies, so I gave them generous bunches and dug the holes while they filled in the soil around the roots. A water hydrant is close by and I do not think their gardens ever suffered for lack of water. Both little gardens had blooms last year from about June 1 on through February. Last fall they asked for daffodils and iberis and both are blooming now.

Each different variety that blooms when discovered brings forth many exclamations from the children and usually mother has to leave her work, be it cooking dinner or washing dishes, and go to see the new blossom.

We all join in wishing our garden friends much joy and success with their gardens this coming year.

(Mrs.) N. H. P.

Paint Pointers

Be a Good Mixer

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

To get the most value out of any paint or enamel, it is necessary to do a good job of mixing. The reason is plain. For the purpose of explanation, paint or enamel may be divided into two parts, pigment and liquid.

The pigment part is made up of film-forming solids, such as lead and zinc. The liquid may be linseed oil, drier, turpentine or varnish. While the pigments and the liquid are carefully and thoroughly ground and mixed in especially designed mills and mixers at the factory, the pigment part, after remaining in the can for some time, often settles softly to the bottom and the liquid part rises to the top.

When the can is opened, if the contents are not thoroughly mixed, the paint that is applied first will be too thin, while that which is applied last will be too heavy. The finished work will have a streaky appearance, making it necessary to apply another coat to correct this fault and to insure proper protection.

So—be a good mixer. Here's the best and easiest way: First get a clean container of about the same capacity as the can to be used. An old saucepan, mason jar or clean good-sized tin will do nicely. Pour the top liquid into the container. Then stir the remaining pigment part with a clean, stiff paddle or stick to a smooth paste.

Now pour the liquid back slowly, stirring constantly until all has been returned to the original can. Complete the job by pouring the mixed material from one container to the other six or seven times.

You are now ready to paint or enamel. Stir the material occasionally while using.

Clear varnishes do not require mixing as they do not contain solids or pigments. Refrain from shaking cans of varnish. This causes air bubbles to appear on the work.

An Edging Pair

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Every feature of the garden, the perennial borders, the walks and drives, the flower bed, has to come to an end somewhere. And this creates an edge, which usually calls for an "edging plant." Not every leaving-off place requires this kind of treatment, of course, although as usually planted it is better to frame the picture than to allow the ragged edges to show.

Edging plants are generally of low stature, something that does not create an abrupt break between the loftiness of the usual perennial border plant and the closely clipped grass of the lawn. They should be used for their foliage effects, for pleasing color of flower, for long-blooming habit, or for all of these. The choice of material is very wide and provides a field for many interesting experiments. The result of one experiment is given in the following paragraph.

The pumila irises are dwarf enough to make ideal flowering plants and are often so used. One objection to them is that they are not long in bloom and they get rather unkempt during a month or two of summer. To make a perfect edging, it is necessary to combine some other plant with them to carry on the cycle of bloom after they have passed and to cover their unsightliness while they are more or less dormant. One good combination is to interplant Viola Yellow Gem among Iris pumila coerulea, the yellow of the violet making a fine associate for the pale blue of the Iris and the former blossoms more or less from spring until autumn. The Iris needs little attention except dividing every three or four years, but the Viola will need renewing often. Fortunately, it is easy to grow from seed, seedlings blossoming within 12 weeks, or it may be reproduced from cuttings of new growth rooted in sand in a shaded frame.

Urges Town Forests

There are thousands of acres of idle land adjacent to some of our towns that are not at work helping pay their share of the taxes. It sets a bad example to the community and everybody in it, says the American Tree Association of Washington, D. C. Then, too, idle acres are often the home of injurious insect and plant pests.

Why not put this land to work?

In Europe town forests are at work producing a crop. This crop holds the hillsides up and the taxes down. These town forests provide work in slack times. Under forest management these town forests will help to produce the town's lumber to meet repairs in much of the municipal work which is required.

Cost of planting such a town forest can be ascertained by consulting your state forester and there is a great opportunity in such a plan for making such a forest a recreation center.

Carnations

for Every Clime

If you have seen our CARNATIONS at the various shows in England, admired the huge blooms and the unique colours, you will be interested to know that you can grow these from seed, and the seed we offer is the finest obtainable. Mixed seed at 2/-, 3/- and 5/6 per Packet.

(Post free on larger packet)

Interesting fully illustrated Catalogue of Carnations and cultural guide post free on request to The Largest Carnation Raisers and Specialists in the World.

Dept. 12.

Allwood Bros

HAYWARDS, HEATH, Eng.

Kyanize

SELF SMOOTHING

FLOOR FINISH

The Clear Smooth Transparent Finish

Reveals the handsome wood grain of furniture, woodwork and floors. Self Smoothing . . . cannot scratch white. Dries in 4 hours. Comes in clear and eight transparent popular shades. Color card will be sent free upon request, also the booklet "Home Color Styles."

Sold by leading paint and hardware dealers. *If unable to obtain Kyanize please communicate with the makers.*

BOSTON VARNISH COMPANY

Everett Station, Boston, Massachusetts

Everything FOR THE GARDENED HOME

OUR stock of Plants, Trees, Shrubs, and Flowers is one of the largest and most varied in America. . . . We can supply a few occasional plants, or design and execute a complete Landscape Plan for *your* home. . . . Prices will not long remain so low. Come out and see us.

ADVISORY SERVICE

What—where—and how to plant—explained by trained, experienced members of our Advisory Department. At your home, or our grounds. Call or write. No charge or obligation.

FREE! *List of Plants, Trees, and Shrubs, with prices. Over 2000 varieties. Address Dept M, either office.*

Bay State Nurseries INCORPORATED

North Abington, Mass. Tel. Rockland 96 (Route 18 via 139)

Framingham, Mass. Tel. Framingham 6191 (Route 30 or 9)

Exhibition Delphinium and Hy-Grade Perennials

All transplanted, field-grown stock. Guaranteed satisfaction in every detail. Years of experience in growing exhibition DELPHINIUMS.

Please send at once for special price list

DEN-MAR GARDENS

Marietta, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania

MISTIC LAWN SPRINKLER

A new device, fits any standard hose; thoroughly sprinkles area 35 ft. in diameter. Sturdy—simple—compact. $1.00 prepaid

Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refunded

Harrison M. Von Duyke

WILMINGTON, DEL.

We Have Them in **MENDERTH**

The twelve minerals that must be considered in the fertilization of all soils. The same minerals that plants require for healthy, sturdy growth and production.

MENDERTH is not a chemical mixture, but a Natural Plant Food of Proven Value.

MENDERTH is neutral—does not burn—is clean and odorless. Use it in your seed beds and for all plant growth, including ericaceous plants. Use it for dusting.

Insects Do Not Like It.

Write to MENDERTH, Inc. 126 State St., Boston, Mass.

Save your garden from PESTS!

SNAROL quickly rids gardens of cutworms, sowbugs, snails, slugs, earwigs, etc. Harmless to plants, safe to use, lasts longer.

LOW 1934 PRICES

1½ lb.—35c 4 lb.—85c

Get Snarol today from hardware, seed or drug store. Write ANTROL, Dept. 89, 651 Imperial Street, Los Angeles, for instructive booklet on pest control.

SNAROL

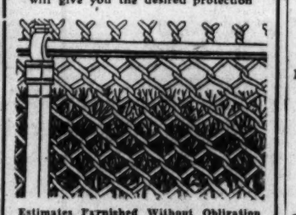
To California Privet Hedge Owners

if your hedge was winter killed or has to be cut back

CYCLONE FENCE

(U. S. STEEL CORP. Product)

will give you the desired protection



Estimates Furnished Without Obligation

Security Fence Company

22 Kent Street, Somerville, Mass. SOMerset 3900

Hardy Water Lilies and Rock Plants

Good, strong, hardy stock. Reasonable prices. Send for our price list. Order early while our stock is complete.

HILDEBRAND GARDENS

R. F. D. 3 WILLOUGHBY, OHIO

RIPE TOMATOES FROM YOUR GARDEN

45 Days AFTER SETTING PLANTS

LOVELL'S PEDIGREED POTTED TOMATO PLANTS

HAVE BEEN FAVORITES WITH THE HOME GARDENERS OF NEW ENGLAND

For Nearly 30 Years

Mail Orders Filled

May 15 to July 1

Please ask for our 1934 descriptive Circular and PRICE LIST

STANLEY K. LOVELL

GOFFSTOWN, N. H.

Glenwood RANGES *Make Cooking Easy*

See the modern Glenwoods if you want the last word in gas range convenience and beauty. They offer every automatic cooking feature and time-saving device to make your cooking better and easier. Modernize your kitchen with a modern Glenwood. See them today.

For Complete Information, Specify Style of Range and Write to Department A

GLENWOOD RANGE COMPANY

Taunton, Massachusetts

Slides Up Out of the Way

It Works Smoothly

When you replace your old battered garage door with a Barcol OVERdoor, you'll enjoy a convenience you've never known before. Its smooth action and unfailing service will gratify you. Built in sections and carried on rollers in tracks, it slides up overhead, out of the way. When closed it fits tightly and evenly at top and sides. Sturdily constructed, it will last for years.

Barcol OVERdoor

BARBER-COLMAN CO. OF MASSACHUSETTS

Tel. Framingham 5279-5270

Radio Control

Open and close your garage doors from your car by radio or switch control. Garage lights turned on automatically, too. Get full details.

Write for Illustrated Booklets

See our permanent display at Architects' Exhibit, 11 Beacon Street, Boston

The Home Forum

Under Canvas

IT WAS my first experience of camp life. Looking back on it, I think I could have had none more satisfying. The tent was pitched on the eastern bank of the Irrawaddy, beneath a little grove of wild plum trees which gave it shade all day. The ground was pure sand; in monsoon time it became, in fact, the bed of the swollen river. Waking in the early morning, I looked straight out of the open door across a cool stretch of sand to the shadowy river, and beyond that to a range of hills which flanked the opposite side. I wakened always about dawn, when a chilly little wind blew down from the northern mountains, and all the colors outside were veiled and dim, as if darkly seen through glass. But in a few moments the sun had risen behind the tent, and the river glowed with dark reflections of the wooded hills, carrying them like a delicate bridge in long straight columns from shore to shore. At each faint breath of wind, the columns blurred and the colors blended together. For a few magic moments, as the sun came up, the red-brown hills glowed softly pink, and the river and its surroundings seemed to merge and flow together exquisitely. Then perspective came suddenly and subtly into its own again, as outlines took on the sharp clarity of an eastern day.

In the deep stillness of early morning, strangly shaped boats came in a long procession down the river—paddy boats, with high carved prows and colored sails set to catch the variable wind, which one moment skirled them along at racing speed and the next left them idly drifting, their own reflections almost motionless beneath them. Quietness held for a while, and then was sharply broken by a weird medley of sound from the sands below. Troops were in camp close by; every day buglers and native pipers practiced there.

About midday a heat haze trembled above the hard glare of the sands, making the shade of the plum grove a welcome shelter. By degrees all the noises died away, and the afternoon hours were quiet again. The only sound was the soft plop-plop of little plums falling spasmodically on the tent roof and scuttering to the ground, or showering down like hailstones in a sudden gust of wind.

In the late afternoons we lazed outside on the warm sand, watching the sepoys hurrying to and fro, beating their clothes into cleanliness on the stones in the river. The sun was now dropping fast; and always, when it reached a certain angle, the river caught fire and molten gold ran up the little creeks which invaded the shore below us and were so prosaically muddy all day. Then suddenly the sun was gone behind the opposite hills; the long outline of the range, only once broken by a tiny pagoda with its single attendant palm, was silhouetted in black against a golden sky. Another few moments, and the swift draining of the amber light above the hills told that the sun had set. Soon a blue and mauve glow bloomed faintly round the rim of the sky, imperceptibly deepening and spreading upward, before it ebbed softly away, leaving one to wonder if it had ever been.

Everywhere now the light was fading. The shadow of the hills had swallowed up the river in a blue gloom, and dimly through this we could see the ferryboat coming across on its last passage of the day. As it landed its freight of villagers, and monks from the hilltop pagoda, the mixed colors slowly sorted themselves into separate faint patches of red, green, and saffron, strung out like an irregular and ever-receding necklace across the darkening sands.

* * *

Night here had incidents and interests of its own. I remember the first evening that we saw a strange, brilliant pencil of light flickering over the river, wavering from bank to bank, uncertain but persistent. For nearly half an hour we watched it, mystified, until a faint and still distant "chugging" sound came over the water and revealed its identity—the searchlight of an Irrawaddy Flotilla Company's steamer. Very slowly she approached—a passenger boat from Rangoon to Mandalay—feeling her cautious way upstream to her mooring place round the next bend.

When the steamer had passed, leaving the river black as only water can be at night, a scatter of deep orange lights suddenly pricked its darkness in all directions. These, we discovered, were the flares from a fleet of tiny fishing boats, which attract certain kinds of fish as a lamp attracts moths. For hours these craft maneuvered about the river; there was a strange friendliness and comfort in the silent movement of their orange lights, a sign of activity even in the enveloping dark.

In a week or two, moonlight—the hard, brilliant moonlight of the East, which in its later stages is bright enough to read by—made the nights fascinating. The wide expanse of dry sand shone whitely, and dimmer lights now moved along at the water's edge.

As we walked back to the tent, the tang of wood fires was crisp and fragrant on the air; and a low murmur of voices came from the adjoining camp, where the men were busy over the evening meal.

R. B.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR—Photograph by J. E. Bulloz, Paris

La Danse: From an Oil Painting by Hubert Robert

London Through Boston Eyes

London, 15th May, 1843.

My dear ——,

I have been here now about ten days, have seen everything and yet in truth have seen nothing. I have studied the maps over and over again; I have thumbed my guide-books until they look as if they had served half-a-dozen classes at a country school where they live by borrowing and there is not more than one book to a class; and yet so sure as I leave the great thoroughfares I am lost. It is a perfect wilderness of houses and streets, and lanes and courts, and I was two hours the other evening in finding my lodgings at a distance of half a mile from where I had been visiting. The people are not wanting in civility, but they seem to me to appreciate very imperfectly the difficulties of a stranger. Frequently, when they tell you to go "straight along," you will have half-a-dozen corners to turn, when, as to-day, it happened to me, that there were seven streets, all radiating from one centre, and when you reached that centre there were four to choose from, all "straight ahead"; and you will frequently have to follow one as crooked as a cork-screw, and then dodge into some court, where the passage is so narrow and obscure you would scarcely think it led anywhere, and then you become involved in a perfect labyrinth, and after various turnings, and processions, and recessions, you have the felicity of coming out exactly where you entered.

Some of the streets, lined with shops full of the most brilliant collections and varieties of goods, and others stretching through long ranges of stalls and shops full of meats, vegetables, fruits and groceries, are actually, by my own measurement, not in width more than a foot beyond what I could reach with my outstretched arms; and these places so thronged with people that it requires considerable skill, and a constant movement onward to avoid running other people down or being run down yourself. A street twice as wide as Theatre Alley in Boston at its entrance from Milk Street, with a gutter in the middle, and lined with stores as thick as they can stand, and a torrent of people pressing through them in opposite currents side by side, is a specimen of some of the busiest thoroughfares in this modern Babylon.

But this is one side of the picture. If London has its narrow streets, it has likewise its broad and magnificent passages, of a width a third greater than Broadway in New York in its widest parts, running for miles, with stores and shops of almost unimaginable splendor, and in their richness and magnificence realizing the brightest fictions of poetry. . . . Indeed, I think one of the most beautiful sights I have seen in London has been on a ride down Regent Street, in the evening, when the streets are crowded with people elegantly dressed, and the shops in long ranges, with their illuminated windows of immense length, and their interior exhibiting an almost indefinite perspective, are all in their glory. It appears absolutely like fairyland, and the whole of this most magnificent street seems converted into the hall of an oriental palace on a Court Gala.—HENRY COLMAN, in "European Life and Manners." (Boston: Little, Brown, 1849.)

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to

THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

If the return of manuscripts is desired, each manuscript must be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope, but the Monitor Editorial Board does not hold itself responsible for such communications.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:
One year ....$9.00 Three months $2.25
Six months $4.50 One month 75c
Single Copies, 5 cents

Member of the Associated Press.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use or republication of all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper.

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Those who may desire to purchase the Monitor regularly from any news stand where it is not on sale are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Cost of remailing copies of the Monitor is as follows:

Foreign
14 pages .... 3c 24 to 30 pages 6c
16 to 22 pages 4½c 32 pages 7½c
Including Canada, Newfoundland and any Pan-American countries.

United States
14 pages .... 2c 24 to 30 pages 4c
16 to 22 pages .. 3c 32 pages 5c

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market St., San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.
PARIS: Elysée Bldg., 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 59A.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via Fontanella di Borghese 23.
VIENNA: Reisnerstrasse 31, Vienna III.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES
New York .... 500 Fifth Avenue
Detroit .. 2-101 General Motors Bldg.
Chicago .. 333 North Michigan Avenue
Miami .... 1229 Ingraham Bldg.
St. Louis .. 1975 Rwy. Exchange Bldg.
Kansas City 405 Nat'l Fid. Life Bldg.
San Francisco .... 625 Market Street
Los Angeles 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle .... 824 Skinner Bldg.
London .... 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris .... 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Berlin .... Unter den Linden 59A
Geneva .... 16 rue du Mont Blanc
Florence .... Via Magenta 11

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, the Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 911 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL
THE HERALD OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
(German Edition)
(French Edition)
(Scandinavian Edition)
(Dutch Edition)
(Braille Edition)
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY

Das Reich Gottes

Übersetzung des auf dieser Seite in englischer Sprache erscheinenden christlich-wissenschaftlichen Aufsatzes

FÜR den königlichsten Menschen, der je auf Erden wandelte, war es natürlich, vom Menschen als dem Sohn Gottes, des großen Königs, und von Gottes Reich als des Menschen angemessenem Aufenthalt zu sprechen. Während seines dreijährigen Wirkens, das bezweckte, des Himmelreichs Türen allen, die das Verlangen hatten hineinzukommen, weit aufzutun, verharrte Christus Jesus bei dem unerschöpflichen Thema: das Reich Gottes. In vollendet schöner Bildersprache voll erhabener Lebenswahrheiten bemühte sich der Meister geduldig, seinen Zuhörern ein Verständnis der heiligen Dinge Gottes zu übermitteln. Und er bekräftigte seine Worte durch Taten, so daß seine Nachfolger nicht im Zweifel darüber bleiben konnten, daß richtige Theorien durch wirkungsame Anwendung gestützt werden müssen. Von diesem weisen und praktischen Lehrer können ernste Christen lernen, daß das Reich Gottes ein Ziel ist, das beharrlicher, hingebungsvoller Anstrengung wert ist und erreicht werden kann, und zwar nicht durch Abscheiden ins Jenseits sondern dadurch, daß wir das Verständnis der Unendlichkeit und Allheit Gottes jetzt erlangen.

Des Wegweisers Beispiel ermutigt den Sucher nach der Wahrheit, diesem großen Gegenstand, dem Reiche Gottes, größere Aufmerksamkeit zu schenken. Weil es so notwendig war, dieses Thema zu erklären, kam Jesus immer wieder darauf zurück. Unter Vermeidung materialistischer Theorien gründete er das Leben in seiner Vollständigkeit auf den Geist, Gott, als den einen und alleinigen Schöpfer. Im Gegensatz zu menschlicher blinder Unterwerfung unter die falschen Götter der Weltlichkeit setzte er für alle Zeiten fest, daß die wahre Idee der Kraft und Herrschaft im göttlichen Gemüt begründet ist. Kurz, er bezeichnete die unverminderte Allerhabenheit Gottes, des Guten, als „das Himmelreich" oder „das Reich Gottes", lehrte, daß es des Menschen Pflicht sei, am ersten darnach zu trachten und bewies seine immerwährende Zugänglichkeit. Wer Bedenken hegte und geneigt war, eine geringere Pflicht voranzustellen, wurde vom Meister liebreich aufgefordert: „Folge mir nach! . . . Laß die Toten ihre Toten begraben; gehe du aber hin und verkündige das Reich Gottes!"

Es ist beachtenswert, daß das hier mit „verkündige" übersetzte griechische Wort eigentlich „verkündige überall" bedeutet. Jesus verlangte praktisches Dienen durch Lehre, Tat und Beispiel; und so wird seine Forderung in der Christlichen Wissenschaft aufgefaßt.

Die Christliche Wissenschaft hält sich bei ihrer Wiedereinführung des Urchristentums an Jesu Lehren, wenn sie das Reich Gottes nicht als Ort sondern als einen Bewußtseinszustand auslegt und zeigt, daß der wahre Begriff von Gott und dem Menschen bewiesen werden muß. Sie bietet ein auf dem glaubwürdigen Bericht im ersten Kapitel des ersten Buchs Mose beruhendes wahres Bild der Schöpfung. In dem klärenden Lichte dieser Offenbarung sieht man, daß die Wahrheit über Gottes Schöpfung auch die Wahrheit über Sein Reich ist. Die Pforten dieses Reiches öffnen sich, wenn wir die Offenbarung verstehen lernen und erkennen, daß Gottes ganze Schöpfung einschließlich des Menschen rein geistig ist.

Die Bedingung für den Eingang ins Reich ist, daß wir die Rechte und Pflichten auf uns nehmen, die mit der Tatsache verknüpft sind, daß der Mensch geistig ist und „weder Anfang der Tage noch Ende des Lebens hat:—er ist aber verglichen dem Sohn Gottes". Allem Gott Unähnlichen sind die Pforten des Reiches der göttlichen Wirklichkeit verschlossen. Wer in dieses Reich eingeht, findet in seinem grenzenlosen Gebiet nur Gutes: unbeschränkte Gelegenheit, freudiges Wirken, einmütige Kameradschaft, vollkommene Gesundheit, stets angemessene Versorgung; und die unermeßlichen Schätze dieses Reiches sind allen in gleichem Maße zugänglich. Sein allumfassendes Gesetz ist die Liebe, sein unveränderlicher Maßstab Vollkommenheit. Alle in Gottes Reich leisten ihrem himmlischen Vater liebevollen, ehrfürchtigen Gehorsam. Die unendliche Erhabenheit des Reiches ist die Widerspiegelung der Hoheit des Geistes, seine krönende Herrlichkeit der unsterbliche Mensch.

Im christlich-wissenschaftlichen Lehrbuch „Wissenschaft und Gesundheit mit Schlüssel zur Heiligen Schrift" schreibt Mary Baker Eddy (S. 476, 477): „Jesus sah in der Wissenschaft den vollkommenen Menschen, der ihm da erschien, wo den Sterblichen der sündige, sterbliche Mensch erscheint. In diesem vollkommenen Menschen sah der Heiland Gottes eigenes Gleichnis, und diese korrekte Anschauung vom Menschen heilte die Kranken. So lehrte Jesus, daß das Reich Gottes unversehrt und allumfassend, und daß der Mensch rein und heilig ist". Daß das christusgleiche Verständnis von des Menschen wirklichem Wesen unaussprechliche Segnungen zur Folge hat, beweisen die Christlichen Wissenschafter für sich und für andere in stets wachsendem Maße. Täglich trachten sie danach, immer fähiger zu werden, „das Evangelium vom Reich Gottes" zu predigen, indem sie die Werke tun, die der große Beispielgeber gebot: sowohl die Kranken heilen und die Sünder umwandeln als auch das auf die Materie gegründete unfruchtbare und aussichtslose Leben gegen die freudige Gewißheit und Fülle des geistigen Lebens eintauschen.

Hat man, wenn auch noch so schwach, erkannt, daß des Menschen Wohnstätte auf ewig im Reiche Gottes ist, wo die Liebe allerhaben regiert, so hat man einen großen Schritt im allmählichen Ausscheiden von Sünde, Krankheit, Tod und allem dem Fortschritt und der Freudigkeit Feindlichen aus der menschlichen Erfahrung getan. Erkennen wir, daß das Leben in Christus für uns die natürliche Lebensweise ist, so wird die Erwartung des Guten zur Gewohnheit und Tatsache. Auf Grund ihres klaren Blicks konnte die Entdeckerin und Gründerin der Christlichen Wissenschaft allen die erhabene Versicherung geben: „Wie den Hohenpriestern vor alters, so ist dem Menschen der ‚Eingang in das Heilige'—in das Reich Gottes—frei" (Wissenschaft und Gesundheit, S. 481).

Auskunft über christlich-wissenschaftliche Schriften in deutscher Sprache gibt auf Anfrage die christlich-wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, V. S. A.).

Song for the Trail

Dust and sun,
Sage and sun,
Dust on the little trails that run
Up the mountainside where the greasewood clings
And the dodder's brazen coral swings,
Where each of the passing breezes flings
Dust and sun,
Sage and sun,
As a stalwart welcome to everyone.

Sweet perfume,
Warm perfume,
Langorous scent of the yucca bloom
As they shake from their bells the dusty gold
And all their exquisite charm unfold,
Till the blustering bees turn robbers bold
For sweet perfume,
Warm perfume
Of yucca flowers in the heat of noon.

—FRANCES HALL, in *Westward*.

Ballet Russe

(Chopin et Corot)

Moths in the moonlight
of a timeless world,
floating down the evening,
tilt and sway, are whirled
like exquisite petals
dewily unfurled.

Elfin-sweet, the echo
of a note fine-spun
thread-silk and gossamer,
silverly begun,
swells to a wave-crest—
Les Sylphides is done.

ETHEL LOUISE KNOX.

The Royal Presence

It was difficult for me, when I had the high privilege of interviews with Queen Victoria, to realize that Her Majesty was not a tall but a very small person. I believe that the Queen's actual height was under five feet—4 feet 8½ inches, I have been told; but the dignity and perfection with which the Queen walked in perfect poise gave one the impression of a tall, stately personage. . . .

Coming down that Grand Corridor in the very centre of the room, no one could have looked more imposing that did the Queen. Taught from very childhood to walk with grace, ease and dignity, the ability to do so never ceased, and no one could fail to be deeply impressed as the Queen Empress of a third of the world's people moved down that splendid room.

I also was struck—as a young man—with the beauty of the Queen's voice, and with the perfection of her utterance. . . . I believe it is true that in the House of Lords, a chamber full of acoustic peculiarities, not a syllable of the Queen's voice was lost, every word being perfectly heard.

The Queen possessed also a marvellous power of composure. On one occasion when in the House of Peers, seated on her throne, it was thought that the Queen was wearing a magnificent emerald, a larger one than some observers had believed existed in the possession of the Crown, and this stone, blazing with clear green light, was watched most eagerly and intently. Then the moment arrived for the Queen to leave the House, and it was at once discovered that the Koh-i-noor had been the source of wonder, but that it had been illuminated by a ray of light from a patch of green glass in a neighbouring window. When one realizes the fact that the very least movement on the part of the wearer would have lost this green ray which had caught the great diamond, one understands with what perfect composure Her Majesty had sat.—DR. G. C. WILLIAMSON, in "Memoirs in Miniature." (London: Grayson.)

Bow Bells Broadcast

O mellow bells, O bells of Bow!
To me you show the soul of London.
A vastness going back to open meadows
And little cots with rose-encumbered porches
And steady, homely folk, God-fearing.
To me you bring that mighty thing,
The sudden recognition of a birthright!
A second peal and barges on the river,
The traffic and the surge of many feet,
The hum of busy markets and a reaching
To places distant and times yet to be.
So in the noise and glare and clamor,
Comes an ever-sweet resurgence,
A backward and a forward-moving rhythm
Of the glory of that mighty mother city
Within whose heart, the refugee enfolded,
May find surcease from tyranny and fear.
And I who, as a child, have stood enraptured
To hear your peal, O bells of London town,
Would ask a heart enlarged and vision clearer,
That worthily, my concept of your greatness
May show to all a Londoner indeed
Who loveth and receiveth all mankind.
O gracious bells, dear bells of Bow!

MARION ALICE BOWERS.

The Kingdom of God

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

FOR the most kingly of men that ever walked the earth it was natural to speak of man as the son of God, who is the great King, and of His kingdom as man's befitting abode. During his three years' ministry, which purposed to fling open the doors of the heavenly realm to all who are desirous of entering it, Jesus the Christ dwelt emphatically on the inexhaustible topic of the kingdom of God. In figures of speech consummate in beauteous imagery and transcendent in vital truth, the Master patiently labored in imparting to his hearers an understanding of the sacred things of God. And he confirmed his sayings by deeds which left no doubt in the thought of his followers as to the necessity of sustaining correct theories by efficient practice. From this wise and practical teacher earnest Christians may learn that the kingdom of God is a goal worthy of persistent, consecrated effort to attain and possible of attainment, not by passing through the shadow of the beyond, but through gaining a present understanding of God's infinitude and allness.

The Way-shower's example encourages the seeker for Truth to turn his attention more earnestly to this great subject of the kingdom of God. Because of the need for its explication, Jesus constantly returned to this theme. Eschewing materialistic theories, he based life in its entirety on Spirit, God, as the one and only creator. In opposition to mankind's blind servitude to the false gods of materiality, he established for all time the true idea of power and dominion as vested in the divine Mind. Summarily, he designated the unabated supremacy of God, good, as "the kingdom of heaven," or "the kingdom of God," preached man's duty to seek for it above all else, and demonstrated its ever-accessibility. The scrupulous one who felt inclined to give precedence to a lesser duty, the Master tenderly urged, "Follow me. . . . Let the dead bury their dead: but go thou and preach the kingdom of God."

It is noteworthy that a literal meaning of the Greek word here translated "preach" is "herald thoroughly" (in the Revised Version rendered "publish abroad"). Jesus called for active service by teaching, by deed, and by example; and it is thus that his demand is understood in Christian Science.

In its reinstatement of primitive Christianity, Christian Science adheres to Jesus' teachings in defining the kingdom of God not as a locality, but as a state of consciousness, and in showing that the true concept of God and man needs to be demonstrated. Christian Science presents a true picture of creation based on the authoritative record given in the first chapter of Genesis. In the clarifying light of this revelation it is seen that the truth about God's creation is also the truth about His kingdom. The gates of the latter open as an understanding of the former is gained, and God's entire creation, including man, is perceived to be purely spiritual.

Entrance into the kingdom is conditional upon acceptance of the rights and obligations incidental to the fact that man is spiritual, "having neither beginning of days, nor end of life; but made like unto the Son of God." To aught unlike God the doors of the realm of divine reality are closed. Those who enter find only good within its boundless precincts—limitless opportunity, joyful activity, harmonious companionship, perfect health, ever adequate supply; and its priceless treasures are equally available to all. Its universal law is Love; perfection is its undeviating standard. All within God's kingdom render loving, reverent obedience to their heavenly Parent. The infinite grandeur of the kingdom is the reflection of Spirit's majesty; its crowning glory, immortal man.

In the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," Mary Baker Eddy says (pp. 476, 477): "Jesus beheld in Science the perfect man, who appeared to him where sinning mortal man appears to mortals. In this perfect man the Saviour saw God's own likeness, and this correct view of man healed the sick. Thus Jesus taught that the kingdom of God is intact, universal, and that man is pure and holy." That the Christlike understanding of man's real nature results in untold blessings, Christian Scientists are proving for themselves and for others in ever increasing measure. Daily they are striving for increased competency to preach "the glad tidings of the kingdom of God" by doing the works commanded by the great Exemplar: by healing the sick and reforming the sinful, as well as by exchanging the barrenness and hopelessness of experience based on matter for the joyous certitude and plenitude of spiritual living.

When a realization, however faint, is gained that man's place forever is in the kingdom of God, where Love reigns supreme, a great step has been taken toward gradually eliminating from human experience sin, disease, death, and all else that is inimical to progress and happiness. When life in Christ is recognized to be our natural way of living, expectation of good becomes habitual and actual. The clear vision of the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science holds out this exalted assurance to all (*ibid.*, p. 481): "Like the archpriests of yore, man is free 'to enter into the holiest,'—the realm of God."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into German]

Rain on a Tin Roof

The patter of the rain came down harshly and steadily upon the old tin roof of the long building, where Jerry and I had taken refuge from the storm. How frantically I had pulled him in all wet, excited and affectionate, and, like most dogs, so willing to help in any project of mine. Tired of accompanying me up and down the long low room, in which there seemed to be nothing but empty boxes and shreds of strewn excelsior, Jerry found a comfortable corner, curled up in it, and fell asleep, leaving me to the rain, semi-darkness and solitude. Any other day and in any other place I should have enjoyed my afternoon alone. But this, my holiday, which I had planned to spend tramping through the country with my dog, was ended thus quickly, and I found myself lodged in a deserted barn in an unknown village, hearing only the rain blown by the wind in hard, metallic, yet rhythmic gusts against the barn.

As I walked impatiently back and forth, I listened to the rain on the roof. Presently, I found myself keeping time to its flow as I do to the rhythm in music or in verse: one long, two short, one long, two short. Would the rain never cease? There was a hush, a breathless stillness without, and an equally breathless stillness within. The moment of quiet was tense and near to breaking when, with a crash, a tree fell somewhere near, thunder boomed and rumbled overhead and in every corner of that tin-roofed barn. After that, the deluge. The whole roof became alive; the rain fell as if the sky had opened and poured all the waters of the heavens on that one tin-roofed building. Where was Jerry? Wake up, you lazy dog, and help me pass away the time. Perhaps there are mice in those empty boxes. If not that, you may amuse yourself by pulling excelsior about and dragging it up and down the bare old floor. Here, I will help you. You don't wish to move? Perhaps you are right. No doubt a lost holiday tramp through the woods is spent more profitably in resting than fretting about the rain. Shall I stay here with you? The rain is more musical now, and softer.

M. D.

Science and Health

With Key to the Scriptures

By MARY BAKER EDDY

With Comprehensive Index to Marginal Headings

Now Published in Five Styles Convenient for the Pocket

Students' Edition, bound in flexible (not limp) black or blue morocco, round corners, gilt edges, Oxford India Bible paper $4.00

Standard Pocket Edition, bound in black or blue morocco, limp leather lined, round corners, gilt edges, Oxford India Bible paper $5.00

Progress Edition, bound in rich autumn brown morocco, limp leather lined, round corners, gilt edges, Oxford India Bible paper $5.00

These attractive pocket editions may be purchased in any Christian Science Reading Room or orders may be sent directly to

HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

BIBLES TO MATCH the above editions of the Christian Science textbook are supplied by The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Veterans Back For Weight And Better Balance

Penn Crew Shift Is Too Late for Showing Against Yale

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, May 8 — Prospects for better rowing conditions at the University of Pennsylvania were considerably improved over the past week, when two more members of last year's crew returned to the varsity boat in addition to the two already installed. The change came too late to bring the crew to the standard set by Yale in the Blackwell Cup race last Saturday, but the chances are that the rearranged crew, under the better balance obtained, as well as the increased weight, will show far better in the races to come.

Up to last Monday, Charles M. Swift '35, at No. 7, and Joseph W. Burk '34, at 5, were the only veterans, but the return of Chester L. Duff Jr. '35, to his old place at bow, both last year and in the Poughkeepsie race of two years ago, and the placing of Willard S. Martin '34, at 6 last year, in his No. 4 position, where he started last year, has built up the experienced body to a large extent.

At stroke Peter S. Reed '35, who was stroke of the Poughkeepsie freshmen two years ago, and after a brief experience with the 1933 varsity, went to that position on the jayvees, is setting the pace, both of last year's stars having graduated. Swift is again at 7, while Lloyd J. Saxton '36, at 6, is in the position he held with last year's freshmen, who had a fine record in the sprinting races last season. Burk, the biggest and heaviest man in the boat, is once more at 5.

Martin Replaced Webster

Up to last Monday, Joseph B. Webster Jr., '36, of last year's freshmen, was at 4, and was originally announced for the Blackwell Cup varsity, but he lost his place to Martin, and went to the jayvees.

The promotion of Duff from the jayvees to the varsity bow oar caused John N. Peabody '36, 7 with last year's freshmen, to be shifted to No. 3, where he replaced Frederick A. Bavendam '34, who went to No. 7 on the jayvees. Another freshman of 1933, Frederick W. Wakelin '36, moved this year to his old oar on the varsity, and appears to be a fixture, with Duff rapidly settling into his old place.

The tiller ropes will be in the hands of Ernest R. Cane '35, who steered the freshmen in the last Poughkeepsie race, and was varsity coxswain last year.

The last-minute shifts on the varsity led to even more drastic changes in the second boat, and these are still in progress, with no certainty that the Schuylkill races will find the same men in the slides. On the Harlem, Edmond Gamse '35, who has had a checkered career from No. 4 on the Poughkeepsie freshmen two years ago, down to the third and fourth boats last year, is stroking the boat, with Bavendam moved from 3 to 7 on the eve of the race, to replace Alan G. Middleton '34, a former lightweight, who added much weight last year, but is still below the average required for heavy work. Edwin H. Keller '36, a local boy, hitherto unheard of in Pennsylvania rowing, is at 6, with Mons Hokanson '35, who has been on the squad in the third and fourth boats for the past two years, at 5. Webster is at 4, with William N. McAdoo '35, also a third-string oarsman of previous years, poked in on Saturday to replace Saiter and Bavendam. Frank Hill '36, stroke of last year freshmen, is at No. 2, while Paul S. Saiter '36, who rowed bow on the freshmen last year, but was moved to No. 3 when Duff was at bow, is now back in his old place. Sidney R. Phelps '34, is once more the coxswain of the jayvees, as he was last season.

Freshmen Are Encouraging

The most encouraging feature of the situation is the performance of the freshman crew. Big and powerful, with an unusually smooth stroke for so early in the season, they will come to Poughkeepsie as a strong threat against the other big crews expected there. Only one is below six feet, with Walter Zwarg, the 7, looming over his associates at 6ft. 3in. The average weight is 171, with Edward Farrell at 6, topping the scale at 189. They defeated the big Yale youngsters on Saturday, and this should do them good. The present boating is, bow—John Conger, 2—Edwin Fitzsimons, 3—John D. Foster, 4—Daniel O. Evans, 5—Francis Hopkinson, 6—Edward Farrell, 7—Walter Zwarg, stroke—Charles L. Jones.

The lightweights are about evenly selected from the strong freshman 150s of last year, and the few survivors of the first and second of the varsity 150-pound crews. Robert B. Fraser '36, is at stroke where he rowed for the freshmen last year, with Harold A. Savage '35, an absentee last year, at 7. Charles W. Scott 3d '34, a veteran, is at 6, but the freshman balance is again seen as George S. Wrightnour '36, takes the No. 5 oar. William J. Holding '35, has moved from 2 to 4 this season, and another sophomore, Emil M. Swanson, at 3, with two more veterans, John M. Webster Jr. '34, and Charles T. Houpt '34 at 2 and bow, respectively. Arthur K. Husband '34 is the coxswain.

College Baseball Results

C. C. N. Y. 8, Princeton 6.
Davidson 15, N. C. State 9.
Indiana 14, DePauw 4.
Iowa 9, Monmouth 2.
Ithaca College 5, Panzer 1.
Maryland 13, Wash. and Lee 9.
New York 5, St. John's 0.
Temple 24, Bucknell 3.
Upsala 16, Montclair 11.
Washington 3, Oregon 2.

By-Plays—*By George M. R. Holmes*
Sports Editor

More U. S. G. A. Championship Changes

WHEN the United States Golf Association announced its changes for the men's amateur championship tournament, nothing was said regarding the system under which the women's championships have been held. Now announcement is made public that there will be a change in the latter tournament. Instead of 32 women qualifying for match play, this year will find twice that number starting out; and, in order that the tournament may be finished on Saturday, as in the past, two rounds of 18 holes each will be played on Tuesday instead of one. All of the other rounds will be at 18 holes, with the exception of the final, which will be at 36, as heretofore.

Emphasizing Match Play

It is quite evident that the U. S. G. A. is a strong believer in match play as against medal play in determining the men and women champions of the country. It will be recalled that the U. S. G. A. increased the number of match-play rounds and eliminated the medal-play rounds for the men, so that qualifying twice as many women at medal play and inserting another match-play round will just about double the importance of the match play over what it has been in past years. If the increase in golf among women keeps on in this country, the time is sure to come when some system of qualifying for the championship, similar to that for the men, will become necessary, and then we may expect to have the medal-play round given up entirely.

The Los Angeles Sprint Regatta

Announcement that the Los Angeles Junior Chamber of Commerce is ready to sponsor another intercollegiate sprint rowing regatta over the Olympic course next month does not come as any surprise. Much satisfaction was expressed on the coast over the event which was won by the University of Washington last year. No doubt one or more of the eastern colleges will be willing to let its crew go, provided the money necessary to finance the trip is forthcoming. Judging from the races held to date, Princeton, Yale and Cornell are the eights which would best represent the East over the short-distance course. With California and Washington coming East for the Hudson River regatta and Harvard meeting Yale on the Thames, the question of which college has the best four-mile crew will rest between the winners of those two races as, unfortunately, they will not meet, over the longer distance. It is to be hoped that the coast invitation will be accepted by enough eastern crews to make it a success.

Favorites Rising to the Top

Although the first of October and the end of the two major-league baseball championship races is a long way off, it is interesting to note that the teams which were picked by the experts before the season started as the most likely pennant candidates and pretty sure to occupy first-division places at the end of the race, are rising to the top. While there are still a number of changes which are likely to occur as the season advances, there is more than one baseball fan who is bold enough to say that the first division in each of the leagues is now made up of the teams which will occupy that division when the curtain is rung down, although they are not all ready to say that the order in each league will not be different from the present one.

St. Andrews Yields Close Scores In Walker Cup Play

ST. ANDREWS, Scot., May 8 (AP)—Past performances indicate that if Britain's amateur golfers ever are to win the Walker Cup they'll do it at St. Andrews.

Through seven cup series since 1922, they vainly have sought to defeat America's picked stars and only twice, in 1923 and 1926, when the matches were played here, was the score even close. The Americans won each time by a single point, 6 to 5, with one match halved.

Now for the third time St. Andrews will play host to the international series on Friday and Saturday and Great Britain looks hopefully to the Hon. Michael Scott and his team mates to end the invaders' long winning streak.

There has been nothing in the practice rounds, however, to indicate the home breds can prevent an eighth successive American triumph. The visitors, particularly such newcomers as Johnny Fischer, Gus Moreland, Johnny Goodman and Lawson Little, have played well. Granting even reasonable weather conditions, they figure to win again. Wind and rain, however, probably would play more havoc with the Americans' form and, under those conditions, Britain might win.

The start of two-ball foursome practice developed one major surprise yesterday when Fischer, most consistent scorer on the team in practice, was relegated to the sidelines. Goodman and Little teamed up in one combination to defeat Capt. Francis Ouimet and George Dunlap, 2 to 1, while Moreland and Jack Westland were held all even by the veterans, Max Marston and H. Chandler Egan. Ouimet planned to use the same combinations in practice today.

Thirteenth Game Drawn

MUNICH, Ger., May 8 (AP)—The thirteenth game of the championship chess match between Dr. Alexander A. Alekhine and E. D. Bogoljubow, adjourned from Sunday night, was finished yesterday and resulted in a draw by repetition after 74 moves. Eight drawn games now have been recorded, and Dr. Alekhine continues to lead, having won four games to Bogoljubow's one. The outcome of the thirteenth game had been forecast and Dr. Alekhine, notwithstanding the fact that he was a pawn minus when yesterday's session started, experienced no difficulty, by means of timely exchanges, in leading up to a draw. The fourteenth game will be played here today.

Puccinelli Returned

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 8 (AP)—The St. Louis Browns announced yesterday that Outfielder George Puccinelli would be returned to the Rochester club of the International League from which he came. Manager Rogers Hornsby had until May 15 to retain Puccinelli and pay the balance of the $7500 purchase price or to send him back and save the final installment.

College Tennis Results

Colby 8, Bates 1.
Lehigh 8, Swarthmore 1.
Minnesota 5, Illinois 1.
New York 8, Rutgers 1.

College Lacrosse Result

St. John's 11, Syracuse 6.

Senators Pound Chicago Pitching For 17-7 Victory

New York, Philadelphia and Detroit Also Win Games

American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	12	5	.706
Cleveland	8	6	.572
Washington	10	8	.555
Boston	9	8	.529
Detroit	8	8	.500
Philadelphia	8	9	.471
St. Louis	5	10	.333
Chicago	4	10	.285

Results May 7

New York 14, St. Louis 1.
Detroit 8, Boston 6 (11 innings).
Philadelphia 7, Cleveland 3.
Washington 17, Chicago 7.

Fifteen hits rattled off the bats of the Washington Senators yesterday, giving that club a 17-to-7 triumph over the Chicago White Sox and undisputed possession of third place in the American League baseball race. The Nats are 2½ games away from the first-place Yankees, who also won on Wednesday. Nine bases on balls helped the Senators in their scoring and the White Sox were never in the running.

Joe Heving, Chicago's starting pitcher, walked the first three men to face him and he was taken out after retiring one man. Wyatt finished out the inning and was touched for three hits. Ted Lyons, the veteran right-hander, followed Wyatt to the box and yielded nine hits and six runs in three innings. Manager Joe Cronin and Buddy Myer each scored four runs for the Senators, while Heinie Manush batted in four. Jim Weaver did the pitching for the winners and was effective until the ninth inning when the Sox rallied for six runs.

The New York Yankees collected 14 hits off of three St. Louis pitchers yesterday and at the end of the day had scored a 14-to-1 triumph, their twelfth of the 1934 season. Two six-run innings—the second and eighth—gave the Yanks far more runs than they needed. After that big second the Browns didn't have a chance, their only run coming in the ninth. The Yanks drove big George Blaeholder to the showers in the second inning after touching him for six safeties. They continued their assault on Jack Knott and Ed Wells.

Lou Gehrig sent Blaeholder toward the exits in the second inning when he hit his fourth home run of the season. Bill Dickey connected with his fourth in the big eighth inning. Johnny Allen went the route in the box for New York and struck out 11 men.

Lynwood "Schoolboy" Rowe taught the Boston Red Sox a baseball lesson yesterday afternoon at Fenway Park and enabled the Detroit Tigers to win their first game since coming into the East. The score was 8 to 6. Rowe entered the game as relief pitcher in the seventh inning, replacing Vic Sorrell. For the remainder of the game, Rowe limited the Red Sox to two hits. It was at bat that the tall young man distinguished himself, however, for in the first of the eleventh he drove one of Johnny Welch's pitches over the left field fence with his manager, Mickey Cochrane, on first base.

The Red Sox threw the game away in the ninth inning when Solters let Goslin's single go through his legs and three runs scored. Bob Weiland pitched winning ball for Boston, but five of the eight runs came in on errors by his mates.

Philadelphia hit well behind the eight-hit pitching of Sugar Cain yesterday at Shibe Park and defeated Cleveland, 7 to 3. Ed Coleman's homer, double and single accounted for four Philadelphia runs, more than the entire Cleveland team could score. Three fast double plays helped Cain out of trouble on occasions. Mel Harder pitched six innings for the Indians and yielded 10 hits. The scores by innings:

At Washington

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Washington	3	4	1	4	0	0	0	0	x	17	15	0
Chicago	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	—	7	12	2

Batteries—Weaver and Berg, Klumpp; Heving, Wyatt, Lyons, Tietje and Pasek. Losing pitcher—Heving. Umpires—Geisel and Moriarty. Time—2h. 23m.

At New York

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
New York	0	6	0	0	1	0	1	6	x	14	14	0
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	7	2

Batteries—Allen and Dickey; Blaeholder, Knott, Wells and Hemsley. Losing pitcher—Blaeholder. Umpires—Kolls, Hildebrand and Ormsby. Time—2h. 10m.

At Boston

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	R	H	E
Detroit	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	2	—	8	8	2
Boston	1	0	1	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	—	6	10	3

Batteries—Sorrell, Rowe and Hayworth, Cochrane; Weiland, Welch and Ferrell. Winning pitcher—Rowe. Losing pitcher—Welch. Umpires—Summers and Dinneen. Time—2h. 41m.

At Philadelphia

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Philadelphia	1	3	0	0	2	0	1	0	x	—	7	12	0
Cleveland	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—	3	8	2

Batteries—Cain and Berry; Harder, Bean and Pytlak. Losing pitcher—Harder. Umpires—Donnelly, McGowan and Owens. Time—1h. 55m.

Rainbow Launching May 14

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 8 (AP)—The yacht Rainbow, being built at Herreshoff's plant in Bristol for the trial races to select a defender for the America's Cup, will be launched at 8 o'clock next Monday morning, it was announced yesterday by Carl W. Haffenrefer, superintendent of the Herreshoff Manufacturing Company. The yacht is being built for the Harold S. Vanderbilt syndicate and will compete against the Weetamoe and the Yankee in trial races off Newport in September. The challenger this year is Endeavour, recently launched at Gosport, Eng., for T. O. M. Sopwith.

American Association

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Minneapolis	13	5	.722
Louisville	10	7	.588
Kansas City	10	8	.556
Indianapolis	9	8	.529
Columbus	8	9	.471
Toledo	8	9	.471
Milwaukee	6	11	.353
St. Paul	5	12	.294

Results May 7

Louisville 5, St. Paul 2.
Kansas City 10, Columbus 5 (11 innings).
Minneapolis 6, Indianapolis 2.
Only games scheduled.

Cochet Defeats Richards

TORONTO, May 8 (AP)—Henri Cochet, former French Davis Cup star, defeated Vincent Richards of New York, 6—4, 6—4, in an exhibition professional match last night. Bruce P. Barnes of Texas defeated Martin Plaa of France, 6—4, 6—4, while in doubles, Richards and Barnes defeated the Frenchmen, 6—4, 7—5.

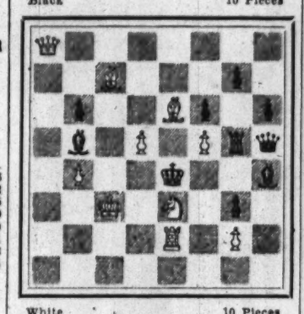
WHEN *you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.*

Chess

By Frederick R. Chevalier

Problem No. 1615
By R. Dycke Robinson

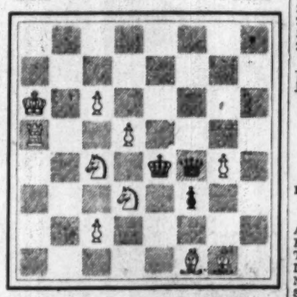
Black 10 Pieces



White 10 Pieces
White to play and mate in two

Problem No. 1616
By H. D'O. Bernard

Black 3 Pieces



White 10 Pieces
White to play and mate in three

The above problems were selected by solvers as the "most interesting two-mover" and "best three-mover" in the January Social Chess Quarterly solving contest.

Solutions to Problems

No. 1613. Q-R
No. 1614. 1. B-B2 — Qr moves
2. Q-R5ch
1. ——— B-Q3
2. B-Kt6
1. ——— K-B6
2. Q-Q
1. ——— B-B7
2. B-Kt5
1. ——— others
2. Q-R7

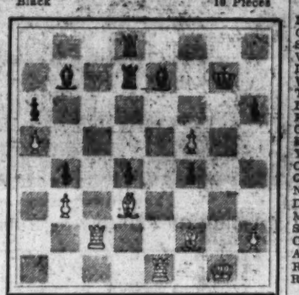
End-Game No. 198. White wins: 1 RxPch, KxR; 2 R-KTch, K-Kt; 3 QxRP, B-K5ch; 4 K-R, B-Q5; 5 PxB, QxP; 6 Q-Kt5ch, K-R; 7 Q-R4ch, K-Kt; 8 Q-Kt5ch, K-R; 9 B-B3, QxB; 10 QxQch, P-Q5; 11 QxQPch, K-B3; 12 QxRPch, K-Kt; 13 Q-Kt7 mate.

End-Games

The position below marks the beginning of the end for Bogoljubow in the fourth game of his match for the world's championship with Dr. Alekhine. The score of the game up to this point is given below. Bogoljubow has just played 33 P (K4) to P (Q5). Now Alekhine forces his resignation in nine moves. The winning combination is not especially difficult.

End-Game No. 199

Black 10 Pieces



White 9 Pieces
White to play and win

Alekhine's second victory in his current match with Bogoljubow was in the fourth game. Once more Bogoljubow adopted the Meran Defense to the Queen's Gambit Declined with equally unsatisfactory results. Emerging from the midgame with a slightly superior position, he invited complications in which Alekhine proved the more far-sighted. In apparent time trouble, the challenger failed to find the right continuation on his forty-ninth move, and three moves later Alekhine was able to force victory with a combination.

The third and fifth games were drawn. In each Alekhine played the Queen's Gambit Accepted, possibly the only times he has risked this questionable opening in serious play. In the third, Bogoljubow failed to meet Alekhine's rather mediocre play aggressively, and an early draw resulted. In the fifth, Alekhine improved his play and was able to win a P in the mid-game. Bogoljubow was able to bring about a two bishops vs. two knights and pawns, ending, and staved off defeat. It is probable that Alekhine missed a win somewhere in this ending.

Third Game
Queen's Gambit Accepted

Bogoljubow White	Alekhine Black	Bogoljubow White	Alekhine Black
1 P-Q4	P-Q4	16 KtxB	QxKt
2 P-QB4	PxP	17 Q-B2	QR-Q
3 Kt-KB3	P-QR3	18 B-Q2	Q-K3
4 P-K3	B-Kt5	19 QR-Q	Q-B5
5 BxP	P-K3	20 B-B	Kt-K4
6 P-KR3	B-R4	21 P-K4	P-KR3
7 Kt-B3	Kt-KB3	22 B-K3	R-Q6
8 Castles	Kt-B3	23 RxR	QxR
9 P-R3	B-Q3	24 Q-R4	Q-B5
10 B-K2	Castles	25 Q-B2	Q-Q6
11 Kt-Q2	BxB	26 Q-R4	Q-B5
12 QxB	P-K4	27 Q-B2	Q-Q6
13 PxP	BxP	Drawn by repetition of moves.	
14 QR-Kt	R-K		
15 Kt-B3	Q-K2		

Fourth Game
Queen's Gambit Declined

Alekhine White	Bogoljubow Black	Alekhine White	Bogoljubow Black
1 P-Q4	P-Q4	29 R-QB2	Q-Q3
2 P-QB4	P-QB3	30 Kt-K2	Kt-Q4
3 Kt-QB3	Kt-KB3	31 Q-B	B-Q
4 P-K3	P-K3	32 B-Kt3	Q-K2
5 B-Q3	QKt-Q2	33 R-R2	Q-B3
6 P-B4	PxP	34 Q-Q2	Q-B4
7 BxBP	P-QKt4	35 B-Q3	Q-B3
8 B-Q3	B-Kt2	36 B-B4	B-K2
9 Kt-B3	P-QR3	37 Q-Q3	KR-Q
10 P-QR4	P-Kt5	38 B-K	Q-B4
11 Kt-K2	P-B4	39 Q-Q2	Q-K5
12 Castles	B-K2	40 B-Q3 (b)	Q-K6ch
13 P-R5	Castles	41 B-B2	QxQ
14 Kt-Kt3	P-Kt3	42 RxQ	R-QB
15 Q-K2	PxP	43 B-B4	K-Kt2
16 PxP	Kt-Kt	44 P-Kt3	KR-Q
17 Kt-K5	Kt-B3	45 R-B	P-R3
18 KtxKt	BxKt	46 B-Q3	P-B4
19 B-B4	B-Kt2 (a)	47 QR-B2	P-Kt4
20 B-K3	Q-Q3	48 P-Kt4	KtxP (c)
21 QR-Q	KR-K	49 KtxKt	PxKt
22 P-Kt3	B-KB	50 PxP	P-Kt4 (d)
23 R-Q3	Q-B2	51 R-K	PxP
24 Q-R2	B-Q3	And White has a forced win. See diagrammed ending above.	
25 B-Q2	Q-B3		
26 B-K	QR-Q		
27 R-Q2	B-K2		
28 Q-Kt2	R-Q2		

(a) If 19 . . . QxPch, White wins back a more valuable P with 20 B-K3, Q-Q2; 21 BxRP.
(b) Not 40 B-B2, Kt-K4!!
(c) Once again Bogoljubow fails to see as far as Alekhine in a crisis. After the text, Black is really in difficulties, really of his own creating. Much better is 48 . . . PxBP, and if 49 PxP, Black has a number of possibilities, the most interesting being perhaps R-KKt. In any case there would be much play left.
(d) White threat of R-B7 stops many defensive moves here. If 50 . . . K-B3; 51 B-B4, B-Q4; 52 PxPch, KxP; 53 BxP, and if R-QR; 54 B-B8!

Fifth Game
Queen's Gambit Accepted

Bogoljubow White	Alekhine Black	Bogoljubow White	Alekhine Black
1 P-Q4	P-Q4	27 P-Kt5	R-Kt
2 P-QB4	PxP	28 PxPch	KtxP
3 Kt-KB3	Kt-KB3	29 P-Kt3	R-Kt4
4 P-K3	P-B4	30 R-Q	R-B4
5 BxP	P-K3	31 B-Q3	K-K2
6 Castles	Kt-B3	32 P-B4	Kt-Kt3
7 Kt-B3	B-K2	33 Kt-Q6	Kt-R5
8 PxP	QxQ	34 B-R	Kt-B6
9 RxQ	BxP	35 R-KB	BxKt
10 P-QR3	K-K2	36 PxBch	KxP
11 P-QKt4	B-Kt3	37 P-B5	PxP
12 B-Kt2	R-Q	38 BxP	Kt-Q5
13 RxR	BxR	39 B-Q3	P-B4
14 P-K4	B-Q2	40 K-Kt2	P-Kt3
15 B-Q3	P-KR3	41 P-KKt4	PxP
16 P-K5	Kt-K	42 BxP	Kt-B6
17 R-Q	B-Kt3	43 B-Q3	P-R4
18 Kt-K4	P-R3	44 R-B	Kt-R5ch
19 B-B3	Kt-B2	45 K-R	Kt-K5
20 Kt-Q6	Kt-Q4	46 RxR	Kt-B7ch
21 B-Kt2	Kt-Q	47 K-Kt	Kt-R6ch
22 B-K4	B-B3	48 K-B	KxR
23 Kt-Q4	B-B2	49 B-R6	Kt-B6
24 R-QB	K-Q2	50 K-Kt2	P-KR5
25 KtxB	PxKt	51 B-B6	Drawn
26 Kt-B4	P-QR4		

Preston North End And Grimsby Town Promoted to First

Final Standings English Association Football League—First Division

	W	D	L	GF	GA	P
Arsenal	25	9	8	75	47	59
Huddersfield	23	10	9	90	61	56
Tottenham	21	7	14	79	56	49
Derby County	17	11	14	68	54	45
Manchester City	17	11	14	65	72	45
Sunderland	16	12	14	81	56	44
West Bromwich	17	10	15	78	70	44
Blackburn	16	7	17	74	81	43
Leeds	17	8	17	75	66	42
Portsmouth	15	12	15	52	55	42
Wednesday	16	9	17	62	67	41
Stokes	15	11	16	58	71	41
Aston Villa	14	12	16	78	75	40
Everton	12	16	14	63	63	40
Wolverhampton	14	12	16	74	86	40
Middlesbrough	16	7	19	68	96	40
Leicester	14	11	17	59	74	39
Liverpool	14	10	18	79	87	38
Chelsea	14	8	20	67	89	36
Birmingham	12	12	18	54	58	36
Newcastle	10	14	18	66	77	34
Sheffield United	12	7	23	58	101	31
Second Division						
Grimsby Town	27	5	10	103	50	59
Preston N. E.	23	6	13	71	52	52
Boston	21	9	12	79	55	51
Brentford	23	7	13	95	60	53
Bradford	23	5	16	86	67	49
Bradford City	20	8	16	73	67	48
West Ham	17	11	14	78	70	45
Port Vale	19	7	16	60	55	45
Oldham	17	10	15	72	60	44
Plymouth	15	14	13	69	70	43
Blackpool	15	13	14	62	64	43
Bury	17	9	16	70	73	43
Burnley	18	6	18	60	72	42
Southampton	15	8	19	54	58	38
Hull	13	12	17	52	68	38
Fulham	13	7	20	48	67	37
Notts Forest	12	7	20	73	74	35
Notts County	12	11	17	53	62	35
Swansea	10	15	17	51	80	35
Manchester United	14	6	22	55	83	34
Mill Wall	11	11	20	39	68	33
Lincoln City	9	8	25	45	75	26
Third Division—Northern Section						
Barnsley	27	8	7	118	51	62
Chesterfield	27	7	8	88	43	61
Stockport	24	11	7	113	52	59
Walsall	22	7	12	97	60	53
Doncaster	22	7	11	83	61	51
Wrexham	23	5	14	102	73	51
Tranmere	20	7	19	84	63	47
Barrow	19	9	14	116	84	47
Halifax	20	4	18	80	101	44
Chester	17	6	19	89	88	40
Hartlepools	16	7	19	89	93	39
York City	15	7	19	71	79	38
Carlisle	12	9	19	60	81	33
Crewe	13	6	21	81	97	32
New Brighton	14	8	20	62	87	36
Darlington	13	9	20	70	101	35
Mansfield Town	11	12	19	81	88	34
Southport	8	17	17	63	90	33
Gateshead	12	9	21	76	110	33
Accrington	13	7	22	65	101	33
Rotherham	10	8	24	53	91	28
Rochdale	9	6	27	53	103	24
Third Division—Southern Section						
Norwich City	25	11	6	88	49	61
Coventry City	21	12	9	100	54	54
Reading	21	12	9	82	50	54
Queen's Pk. Rangers	24	6	12	70	51	54
Charlton	22	8	12	83	56	53
Luton Town	21	10	11	83	61	53
Bristol Rovers	20	11	11	77	47	51
Swindon	17	11	14	84	68	45
Exeter	16	11	15	68	57	43
Brighton	15	13	14	68	60	43
Crafton Orient	14	10	16	75	69	42
Crystal Palace	16	9	17	71	67	41
Northampton	14	12	16	71	78	40
Aldershot	13	12	17	52	71	38
Walford	15	7	20	71	63	37
Southend United	12	10	20	51	74	34
Gillingham	11	11	20	75	96	33
Newport	8	17	17	49	70	33
Bristol City	10	13	19	58	85	33
Torquay	13	7	22	53	93	33
Bournemouth	9	9	24	60	102	27
Cardiff City	9	6	27	57	105	24

By Press Wireless from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, May 7—The season's summary of the British soccer football season follows:

English League championship—The Arsenal. Promoted—Grimsby Town and Preston North End from second to first division and Norwich City from third to second. Relegated—Newcastle and Sheffield United from first to second; Millwall from second to the third division, southern section, and Lincoln City from second to third, northern. Seeking reelection to league—Rotterdam, Rochdale, Bournemouth and Cardiff.

Scottish League championship—Glasgow Rangers. Promoted—Albion Rovers and Dunfermline from second to first division. Relegated—Third Lanark and Cowdenbeath from first to second.

Football Association Cup — Manchester City.

Football Association Amateur Cup—Dulwich Hamlee.

Scottish Cup—Glasgow Rangers.

International Championship—Wales.

International Amateur Championship—England.

Interleague—English League.

Interarmy—French Army.

Miss MacBeth Retains Title

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—Joyce MacBeth of the Park Lane Ice Club retained her title as British open professional ice figure-skating champion at the Purley Icedrome, near here, recently. She totaled 1578.7 marks. Joan Dix, Hammersmith, was second with 1488.7 marks, and third place was taken by Christi Muller, Austria, who aggregated 918.5. This championship marked the end of the 1933-34 ice-skating season in Britain.

Southern Association

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Chattanooga	11	6	.647
Atlanta	11	6	.647
Nashville	9	6	.600
Memphis	9	8	.529
New Orleans	9	10	.474
Birmingham	9	12	.429
Knoxville	8	11	.421
Little Rock	7	14	.333

Results May 7

Atlanta 6, Little Rock 3.
Birmingham 2, Knoxville 1.
Only games scheduled.

Mel Ott's Double Brings Hubbell Fourth Victory

Hit in Ninth Drives Home Two Runs—Chicago Blanks Phillies

National League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	13	5	.722
Chicago	13	6	.684
Pittsburgh	11	6	.647
St. Louis	10	8	.556
Boston	9	8	.529
Brooklyn	7	10	.412
Philadelphia	4	13	.235
Cincinnati	3	14	.176

Results May 7

New York 3, Cincinnati 2.
Chicago 2, Philadelphia 0.
Pittsburgh 7, Brooklyn 6 (10 innings).
St. Louis 10, Boston 5.

Mel Ott, slugging outfielder of the New York Giants, produced a timely two-base hit in the ninth inning yesterday afternoon at Crosley Field in Cincinnati, giving his mates and Carl Hubbell a 3-to-2 victory over the Reds of that city. The smash drove in two runs and brought the world baseball champions their tying and winning runs. It was Cincinnati's eighth straight defeat in the National League campaign.

Hubbell struggled along and when the Reds took the lead in the last of the eighth, it appeared as if the tall left-hander was about to get his second successive beating. Ott came to the rescue, however, and this morning Hubbell's record for the 1934 season is four victories and one defeat. Lefty O'Doul, up to bat as a pinch hitter in the sixth, drove in the first New York run. Tony Piet sent in both Cincinnati runs. Benny Frey pitched for the Reds and although touched for 11 hits, did fairly well. Koenig made three hits for the losers.

The Chicago Cubs kept pace with the leading Giants in the senior league race yesterday by beating Philadelphia, 2 to 0. Bill Lee, a rookie right-hander, who won 21 games and lost nine for the Columbus (Ohio) team in the American Association last season, limited the Phillies to four hits. The Cubs made seven hits off Ed Holley and Curt Davis, including three doubles and two triples. Billy Herman connected with both three-baggers, while Klein, Camilli and Hartnett added the doubles.

Klein's double drove in Billy Herman in the sixth with the first Chicago run, and Hartnett's two-baser sent in Camilli with another run in the seventh.

Floyd Vaughan's triple, followed by Harry Lavagetto's single, let in a tenth-inning run for the Pittsburgh Pirates yesterday at Forbes Field and enabled that club to score a 7-to-6 victory over the Brooklyn Dodgers. The triumph let the Bucs keep pace with the Giants and Cubs.

The Dodgers piled up an early lead while Larry French was pitching for the Pirates, but Ray Benge was unable to hold this advantage. The Bucs tied the score in the eighth inning with the help of a wild pitch by Charlie Perkins. Vaughan made two triples and a single for the winners.

The

Hotels, Resorts and Travel

England

● **TO BOSTON** (or anywhere) STEAMSHIP PASSAGES arranged at official rates. Licensed agents for all lines.

Ask for our HOLIDAY CRUISE LIST showing every company's cruises, in date order, with ports of call, number of days and prices. **CRUISES** ●

● **BOSTON TOURS** Two all-inclusive tours from England to Boston, etc. 3 weeks £51.17.6, 4 weeks £70.2.6. Write for booklet.

ALL FORMS OF TRAVEL ARRANGED

CLARK TRAVEL SERVICE, Ltd.

20 Cockspur Street, LONDON, S. W. 1, Eng.

Write for Tour Booklet — Send for Cruise List

Joint Office: Clark Tours S. A., 1 Boulevard des Capucines, Paris

---

COACH CRUISES

Through

GREAT BRITAIN

Visiting

THE WYE VALLEY
DEVON AND CORNWALL
NORTH WALES
THE LAKE DISTRICT
SCOTTISH HIGHLANDS
22 Varied Routes

LUXURIOUS COACHES
BEST HOTELS

Descriptive

PROGRAMME

Dept. "M" with Maps from

SOUTHDOWN MOTOR SERVICES, Ltd.

17 Ebury Street, Victoria
LONDON, S. W. 1

The Oatlands Park Hotel

Weybridge, Surrey

Within half an hour of London

150 bedrooms and suites with running hot and cold water and telephone.

Palatial Reception Rooms. Beautiful Grounds of 60 acres. Golf Course. Swimming Pool. Tennis, Squash and Badminton Courts. Garage.

Terms from 4½ Gns. weekly

NEWQUAY

Second to none!

for

SUNSHINE
SANDS
SURF-RIDING
SPORTS
SUN-BATHING

For free illustrated Guide containing 200 Hotel and Apartment Addresses apply J. BOND, Town Clerk's Office, Newquay, England.

FALCON HOTEL

BUDE, CORNWALL

The largest, most comfortable Hotel, nearest sea. The old Coaching House. Hot and cold water throughout. Moderate terms. Own farm produce. Garage. Free Golf to Hotel Visitors. Bus meets all trains. Prop. G. Brendon. Phone 3. 'Grams. Falcon, Bude.

WESTCLIFF HALL

SIDMOUTH, DEVON

First-Class Hotel

Beautiful position in own grounds. Magnificent sea views. Central heating. Hot and cold water throughout. Lift, garage. Own farm produce. Phone 253. 'Grams. Brendon, Sidmouth.

Germany

DRESDEN

Hotel Bellevue

The Leading Hotel of Saxony

Beautiful situation on the River, opposite the Opera, Cathedral and Castle. High-class Family Hotel.

R. Bretschneider, Manager

DRESDEN

HOTEL WESTMINSTER and ASTORIA

Adjoining British Consulate. Renowned Family Hotel. Running water. Private baths. Small flats and apartments. Highest comfort combined with moderate charges. Rooms from RM 5.- upwards.

HOTEL

STUTTGARTER HOF

near Anhalter and Potsdamer Station.

100 beds. Large lounge.

BERLIN S W 11, ANHALTSTR. 9 — Every comfort, Moderate prices

Alexandra - Hotel

BERLIN, N. W. 7 — Mittelstr. 16/17

Near Central Station Friedrichstrasse and Unter den Linden

Quiet and Homelike

200 rooms with every modern convenience from 4.- to 6.- marks.

HOTEL

EUROPÄISCHER HOF

BERLIN, DOROTHEENSTR. 17

with Passage to Friedrichstrasse Station

Rooms with every convenience from RM 4.- with private bath from RM 6.-

Service included

London

Opposite the British Museum

THACKERAY HOTEL

Great Russell St., London, W. C. 1

200 Rooms. Comfort and Refinement. Hot and Cold Water and Electric Fires in all Bedrooms

Bedroom, Bath and Breakfast from 8/6

Rooms with Private Bath Room:—

Single (including Breakfast) from 11/6
Double (including Breakfast) from 19/6

Inclusive Terms and Illustrated Booklet "London Old and New" on application.

Telegrams: Thackeray, London

ONSLOW COURT HOTEL

In the select residential district with direct access to all parts of London. 140 bedrooms, with running water and telephone. Electric lift. Central heating. Modern comfort, finest cuisine and perfect service. Write for Brochure, inclusive weekly terms from 3½ gns.

Queen's Gate, S. Kensington, London, S.W.7

VISITORS TO LONDON

will find at the

Hotel REMBRANDT

Thurloe Place, South Kensington

Every comfort in refined surroundings at most moderate charges for ONE OF LONDON'S MOST SELECT HOTELS. Every Bedroom Hot and Cold Water Radiator and Phone. Same Management Hotel Rubens, Buckingham Pal. Rd.

Hotel Belgravia

VICTORIA, LONDON, S. W. 1

250 Rooms with Running Water, telephone, heating, etc. BED, BATH and TABLE D'HOTE BREAKFAST 9/6.

Telephone: Victoria 9640 (ten lines)

AMBASSADORS HOTEL Upper Woburn Pl., W.C.1

Most Central Position in London

2 minutes from Christian Science church. Renowned for Comfort and Refinement. Up-to-date throughout. Room, Bath and Table d'Hôte Breakfast 8/6d. and 10/6d. Double Rooms from 17/-. Special Reduced Residential Terms. Telegrams "Ambassotel London" GARAGE AT REAR OF HOTEL

Wales

LLANDRINDOD WELLS

The Centre for Motoring in Wales

1½ hours from

LUDLOW PAGEANT

Stay at

YE WELLS HOTEL

100 Rooms. All Modern Conveniences. Illustrated Brochure on application.

Proprietress: Mrs. C. Bryan Smith

Switzerland

GENEVA

Hotel de la Paix

on the Lake — *Facing Mont-Blanc*

Centrally located, close to pier and station. Quiet and comfortable rooms from fr. 6.-

---

California

Villa Riviera Apartment Hotel

Long Beach · CALIF

Write for descriptive literature

Camp Richardson

The Resort that nature built on the shores of Lake Tahoe in the high Sierras.

Hotel, housekeeping and camping accommodations. Boating, fishing, swimming, hiking, tennis, croquet. 10% discount on rates up to June 20th.

Address A. L. Richardson, Lake Tahoe, Calif.

THE LYNDON

In beautiful Los Gatos, California

A country hotel with every modern convenience.

Featuring the beautiful dining room open to the public.

Special Sunday Noonday Dinner, 75c

Make The Lyndon Your Home

L. Neumann, Prop. — Tel. L. G. 200

San Francisco

HOTEL

STEWART

Down town, convenient to principal stores and theatres. Moderate rates for high class accommodations. Excellent meals.

SAN FRANCISCO

Hotel Californian

TAYLOR at O'FARRELL

Every Room Outside and with Bath. $2.50 and $2.50 ONE; $3.00 and $3.50 TWO; $4.00 Twin Beds TWO. Downtown. Christian Science church in same block. P. Tremain Loud, Manager

SAN FRANCISCO

New York City

Hotel **GREAT NORTHERN**

The COMFORTS of this Distinguished Hotel are enhanced by its Admirable LOCATION Center of New York's cultural events, near Carnegie Hall and Rockefeller Center. Large rooms, newly decorated. Lowest rates of all time

RESTAURANT

Food the way you like it.

CLOSE TO SECOND CHURCH

118 WEST 57th ST. NEW YORK

Monitor Readers

We have a special rate for you at

HOTEL IROQUOIS

NEW YORK CITY

49 W. Forty-fourth St., Near Fifth Ave.

Single room with bath . . . . $2.00 up
Double room with bath . . . . $3.00 up

M. B. Fritz, Pres. and Treas. C. C. Soest, Mgr.

Boston, Hotel Fritz-Carlton

Five minutes' walk to The Mother Church

HOTEL MARTHA WASHINGTON

29 East 29th Street

NEW YORK CITY

World Famous Hotel For Women Exclusively. Close to Shopping Districts and Theatres.

ROOMS with Running Water $1.50 up

ROOMS with Private Bath $2.00 up

SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES

New York State

Hotel Syracuse

SYRACUSE, N. Y.

RATES

Single from $2.75
Double from $4.50

Fay B. Mareness, Manager

BUFFALO, N. Y.

HOTEL TOURAINE

$2 Single with Private Bath — $1.50 with Connecting Bath

A. A. ROHRER, *Manager*

St. Louis, Mo.

HOTEL KINGS-WAY

in ST. LOUIS

On the very edge of magnificent Forest Park. Cool airy rooms, spacious lounges, sumptuous dining room, a Tavern Grill of atmosphere and charm. Rates reasonable

WEST PINE AT KINGSHIGHWAY

Opposite Forest Park

(Under Schimmel Direction)

Hotel Melbourne

400 ROOMS FROM $2.50

Located in the Heart of St. Louis

ST. LOUIS

Kansas City

Hotel La Salle

KANSAS CITY, MO.

920 Linwood Blvd.

2 blocks from a Christian Science church. Quiet! Convenient. Economical

R. S. Fram, Manager

HOTEL **STATS**

$2.00 for a good room with bath. Special moderate weekly rates.

12th St. — WYANDOTTE

KANSAS CITY, MO.

HOTEL PRESIDENT

450 Rooms of comfort — all with bath. Garage in connection. Ideally located. Shops and theaters next door. Coffee shop. Excellent cuisine, from $2.50

14th and Baltimore

PERCY TYRRELL, Man. Dir.

KANSAS CITY, MO.

Hyde Park Hotel

36TH AND BROADWAY

KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

When in Kansas City stop at the Hyde Park Hotel. Exclusive, Permanent and transient. All outside rooms. Rates $2.50 to $6.00 per day. Excellent Dining Room and Coffee Shop. Ten minutes to business and shopping district. Va. 8220 — Write for permanent rates.

Wisconsin

In MILWAUKEE STOP AT

HOTEL JUNEAU

807-15 EAST WISCONSIN AVENUE

At the Lake Front—half block from Northwestern Depot and Juneau Park

RATES: $1.00 - $1.50, with bath $1.50 up. Weekly rates low as $4.00

RESTAURANT—*Popular Prices*

ADVERTISERS of railway and steamship lines, tours and hotels in The Christian Science Monitor desire your patronage. Many readers tell us of the satisfaction and enjoyment they have had from making travel arrangements with Monitor advertisers.

Travel

GREAT NORTHERN

Vacations *for National Park Year*

Scene on Logan Pass Detour, through Glacier Park by bus in 26 hours, only $15.50 all-expense.

Cheaper than ever before

Plan a western trip this summer—out where the American dollar is par. Take advantage of greatly reduced Great Northern train fares, lower cost meals on Empire Builder dining cars, Pullman fares one-third lower and reduced hotel charges at Glacier National Park and other playgrounds in the Northwest served by Great Northern.

Be sure to include Glacier Park. See some of its 60 glaciers, its 250 romantic alpine lakes, its thousands of waterfalls, its spectacular snowcapped Rocky Mountains. Enjoy the hospitality of its famous hotels and picturesque mountain chalets. Play golf, ride trail, hike, catch trout, camp, hunt wild game with a still or movie camera.

Write Mr. Dickinson

For full information, illustrated literature or all-expense itineraries, write A. J. Dickinson, P.T.M., Great Northern Building, St. Paul, Minn., Dept. O.

Go **Empire Builder** cheaper than driving

(air-conditioned dining and observation cars)

to Glacier Park, Pacific Northwest, Mt. Rainier, Mt. Baker, Crater Lake, Alaska, Mt. McKinley, California

Ask about all-expense tours

GREAT NORTHERN

Route of the Empire Builder

⅓ Less Ocean . . . to

EUROPE

ST. LAWRENCE SEAWAY

● First two days in sheltered water . . . ⅓ of your voyage. Then, only 3 to 4 days across Atlantic to Europe. Choose from 4 "Duchesses," with modern speed and charm; 3 "Mont" Ships, with home-folks' ways . . . from Montreal. Or, 2 "Empresses," from Québec. Fine Tourist Class on all ships. Direct train services from your home city to Montreal. Direct connections with boat train for *Empress* sailings at Québec. Compare routes, rates and ships. Folder from your own travel agent or Canadian Pacific, L. R. Hart, 405 Boylston St., Boston —Kenmore 7351; 344 Madison Ave. at 44th St., New York.

Canadian Pacific

WABASH

From or to **ST. LOUIS**

Daily thru service BETWEEN ST. LOUIS AND Chicago, Kansas City, Detroit, Toledo, Omaha, Des Moines, and Minneapolis. Also Denver and San Francisco over Union Pacific. Also Los Angeles, Portland, and Seattle via Union Pacific by step from car to car on the train.

Thru service over Santa Fe Route to Los Angeles every third day, and over Rock Island Lines to Los Angeles via Phoenix every third day.

Ask any representative — or write H. E. Watts, Passenger Traffic Manager, St. Louis.

Washington, D. C.

The Dodge Hotel

In the Shadow of the U. S. Capitol

North Capitol and E Streets, N. W. Washington, D. C.

The city beautiful and the Hotel that is homelike and comfortable, with its thoughtful personal service; its excellent food; attractive garden—and its inviolable rule—*"no tipping."*

Send for literature.

The Political Spotlight

Home of celebrities—the axis of colorful happenings in world's most eventful city. Request rates.

The WILLARD HOTEL

"The Residence of Presidents" Washington, D. C.

H. P. Somerville, *Man. Dir.*

Hotel Martinique

16TH ST. AT M. WASHINGTON, D. C.

OUT OF THE NOISE ZONE BUT CONVENIENT TO EVERYTHING EVERY ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH

Single room, from $3.00 the day
Double room, from $4.00 the day

L. R. HAWKINS, Manager

S. S. VOLENDAM

SAILING from NEW YORK **JULY 4th**

54 DAYS - - $525 and up

Including all shore excursions. First Class throughout. Visiting 12 countries—26 cities. Traveling 13,000 miles on the popular VOLENDAM with Holland-America Line's famous First Class service and cuisine. Really 3 cruises all in 1, and unquestionably one of the outstanding travel "sales" of the year. Every facility for a happy social life.

Full particulars from your TRAVEL AGENT or

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE

14 PROVIDENCE ST. BOSTON

FRANK TOURIST CO.

342 FIFTH AVENUE (at 45th Street) NEW YORK

Orient

● 10 short days to Yokohama by *Empress of Asia* or *Empress of Russia*. Or go via Honolulu in 3 days more by *Empress of Japan* or *Empress of Canada*. 14 day excursion to Honolulu and return, June 2... First Class, $150 up. From Vancouver and Victoria. Reduced round-trip rates through July to Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki, Shanghai, Hong Kong, Manila. First, Tourist and Third Class. Ask about All-Expense Tours. Details, your own agent or any Canadian Pacific office.

Canadian Pacific

See Also....

Friday's Hotel, Resort and Travel Pages.

Travel

SOMETHING NEW! DIFFERENT! Unfamiliar scenic wonders. Rare cruising over velvet southern waters. Intimate contacts with South Sea island-continents. *Away from the commonplace.* CLIMAXED by personally escorted excursions at EVERY PORT en route, *both going and returning*, except ports of departure. Assembled for your pleasure at a single ALL-INCLUSIVE-LOW-COST.

4 SPECIAL TOURS

	From San Francisco	From Los Angeles
S. S. MONTEREY	May 29	May 30, 1934
S. S. MARIPOSA	June 26	June 27, 1934
S. S. MONTEREY	July 24	July 25, 1934
S. S. MARIPOSA	August 21	August 22, 1934

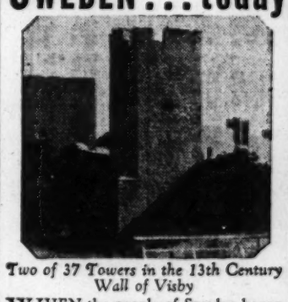
A free brochure at your travel agent's details the treasures of this newest of cruises. Or consult

THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

MATSON LINE

New York — Chicago — San Francisco
Los Angeles — Portland — Seattle

SWEDEN... today



Two of 37 Towers in the 13th Century Wall of Visby

WHEN the people of Sweden began the upbuilding of their country, the Egyptians were toiling at the pyramids.

Sweden now awaits your visit to charm you with her natural beauty, enriched by fifty centuries of well chosen developments in architecture, engineering and the art of genial living.

Only eight delightful days from New York in the Swedish American Liners—quick service from England by water and air, fast trains and air liners from London, Paris and Berlin.

Sweden is loved by those who have been there. Enjoy an inexpensive summer holiday in Sweden, where the dollar is above par.

To serve the increasing American interest in Sweden, we have prepared delightful journeys, complete in travel detail, including all Scandinavian countries.

Your travel agent or we will be glad to send you our new

"Lands of Sunlit Nights"

SWEDISH

TRAVEL INFORMATION BUREAU, Inc.

551 FIFTH AVE. Dept. S. NEW YORK

$3 to NEW YORK

FROM BOSTON

Other low busfares between cities in all parts of the U. S., including DETROIT — CHICAGO ST. LOUIS — WASHINGTON MIAMI — LOS ANGELES

De luxe, warm, cozy buses with free pillow and porter service.

GREAT EASTERN STAGES, Inc.

800 Columbia Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio

GREAT EASTERN *bus system*

NORWAY

DIRECT short and convenient route with connections to Sweden, Denmark, Germany

For sailings, rates, etc. apply to

Norwegian America Line
22 Whitehall St., New York

AUSTRALIA

Honolulu, Suva, Auckland, Sydney... on modern Aorangi and Niagara. From Vancouver and Victoria. *Low-cost round-trip fares. Inclusive Tours.* Inquire any Canadian Pacific office.

Canadian Australasian Line

GREAT BRITAIN *the mighty Pageant*

Visit Britain and enjoy the mighty pageant of history, romance and modern gaiety all delightfully combined. On one hand a pageant of abbeys and cathedrals such as York, Durham, and Canterbury...a pageant of fashionable events—Ascot, Epsom, Doncaster, Wimbledon, Ranalagh, Cowes...a pageant of historic shrines—of Shakespeare, Burns, Scott, Milton...a pageant of beauty, in Britain's unmatched countryside. On the other hand, a pageant of gaiety and revelry, night clubs, new hotels, theatres, dance bands that syncopate all Europe. ● If the Continent beckons, the British Railways offer a choice of 15 Steamship Routes from England, giving access to all parts of Europe—Paris by the favourite "Golden Arrow" service—Berlin by the famous Harwich routes. ● To make it easy for you to choose, we have prepared some interesting holiday suggestions for combined trips in Great Britain, including Steamship, Rail, Hotel accommodations, meals and sightseeing —*everything*. Here's a sample:

30-DAY TOUR—ALL EXPENSES—$420

New York, Liverpool, Lake District, Glasgow, Trossachs, Edinburgh, Oban, Caledonian Canal, Inverness, Aberdeen, Braemar, Balmoral, Melrose, Abbotsford, Durham, York, Lincoln, Peterborough, Ely, Cambridge, London, Southampton, New York.

For free illustrated literature, with maps and full details write Dept. 43

T. R. DESTER, *General Traffic Manager*

ASSOCIATED BRITISH RAILWAYS *Inc.*

551 Fifth Avenue, New York

Financial: Market Quotations

Market Displays Lively Tendency Toward Recovery

Substantial Rally Occurs in Late Trading Led by Metal Issues

By Forrest Price

There were gratifying recoveries in the stock market today after yesterday's sharp setback.

The rally was impressive in the late trading. Stocks shifted about in an unsteady way most of the session, and part of the time trading was quite active.

New lows were made by a number of active issues before the recovery, including General Motors, du Pont, International Harvester, Mack Trucks, Allied Chemical, American Locomotive, American Hide & Leather and American Radiator.

The metal shares led the upturn. Homestake Mining and U. S. Smelting advanced 6 points each. American Telephone, Dome Mines, Chrysler and Johns-Manville each rose 2.

Bargain opportunities were seized upon by both trader and investor.

Total transfers amounted to about 2,000,000 shares.

Bonds were irregular. The outstanding feature was the relative strength of the U. S. Governments, which made new highs for the year. Substantial improvement was shown by International Telephone 5s, Postal Telegraph 5s, American & Foreign Power 5s and New York Central 5s. Most of the rail liens were steady to firm. A miscellaneous group showed a sagging tendency.

Among the commodities wheat turned weak on reports of showers in the drought area, particularly in the Northwest and West. Corn and oats followed wheat downward. Suddenly a buying wave in the late dealings forced wheat prices upward sharply, more than making up the early losses. Cotton prices advanced.

With the steadily declining stock prices in the last two weeks in face of mounting industrial activities and increased railroad earnings, an unsolved puzzle is presented. Then, with the sudden and precipitate drop yesterday at a time when commodity prices were briskly advancing, market observers were still further mystified.

For want of anything tangible the possible effect of the stock exchange control bill on the securities markets was again offered as the probable reason for the slump. That measure has been a wet blanket on stock trading for some time past. Its final passage might mean the end of the reaction—certainly the end of the uncertainty at least.

NEW YORK, May 8 (AP)—Pressure on stocks lifted somewhat today, although prices shuffled about uneasily and neither traders nor investors exhibited any pronounced inclination to expand their positions.

Shares of Case and Johns-Manville came back 2 points each, and others, up fractions to around a point, included Dome, McIntyre, Noranda, American Smelting, U. S. Industrial Alcohol, American Commercial Alcohol, Westinghouse, Chrysler, Consolidated Gas, Loew's, American Telephone, U. S. Steel and Bethlehem Steel.

Some Stocks Weak

Allied Chemical lost 3, and Borden was active at a point or so decline. Du Pont and Western Union were also a little heavy. General Motors, Santa Fe and Commercial Solvents eased. Most of the utilities and rails did nothing.

Some of the gold mining issues were moved up following declaration of an extra dividend of $1.50 by Dome Mines. An additional disbursement had been generally expected, in view of increased income due to the higher gold price.

Margin calls continued to go out in all directions as the result of yesterday's break, but brokers expressed considerable satisfaction at the lack of unsettlement caused by necessitous bolstering up of shaky accounts. Early selling of underfinanced commitments seemed to be well absorbed.

Governments at New Highs

Some of the U. S. Government issues made new 1934 tops today, but corporate bonds, despite rallying tendencies in certain issues reflected a rather poor quality of support.

Treasury 4s of 1954 and 3 1-8s equaled their best levels for the year, while Treasury 3s by virtue of a rise of 2-32s of a point established a new high. Trading was rather light in all of the Governments during the early trading.

Prices had no definite trend in the foreign group, and dealings were small. German 5½s climbed nearly a point on a fair turnover, and minor gains were registered by Canada 4s, German 7s and Poland 7s. Australia 5s, Italy 7s and Japanese 6½s were transferred at small declines.

Bank and Insurance Stocks

New York Bank Stocks	Bid	Ask'd		Bid	Ask'd
Chase	28¼	30½	Manhattan	30⅛	33
City	28½	30½	Public	32½	35½
Commercial	150	200	Trade Bank	25	35
Fifth Av	1050	1150	Yorkville	30	40
First, N Y	1675	1750			

New York Trust Company Stocks	Bid	Ask'd		Bid	Ask'd
Bankers	63	67	Guaranty	362	372
Empire C I	145	175	Irving	17⅜	20
Bronx	6	10	Kings Co	1800	1900
Brooklyn	100	110	Law Tle&G	2¾	5
Central Hanover	134	144	Manufacturers	213⅜	243⅜
Commercial	40¾	42¾	New York	106	116
County	42	48	Title Guar	10	14
Empire	19¼	22¼	Unit States	1730	1800
Fulton	250	310			

Boston Bank Stocks	Bid	Ask'd		Bid	Ask'd
First Nat	35	38	Merchants	285	310
N Shawmut	22¼	24¼	Second Nat	90	110

Chicago Bank Stocks	Bid	Ask'd		Bid	Ask'd
Cont Ill Bk	43	50	Harris T&S	235	270
First Nat	107	117	Northern Tr	380	420

Insurance Stocks	Bid	Ask'd		Bid	Ask'd
Ætna Fire	39¼	43	Home	24¼	27½
Am Alliance	18¾	21¾	North River	19½	22½
Gt Americn	19⅝	22⅜	Spgfld Fire	96½	110
Hartford	54¼	60	U S Fire	36¼	42

Curtiss-Wright Corporation's Loss

NEW YORK, May 8 (AP)—Curtiss-Wright Corporation reports March quarter net loss of $204,373, compared with profit of $4753 a year ago.

Closing Prices on N.Y. Stock Exchange

1934 High	1934 Low	Div. in $		Est. Sales	High	Low	Last	May 8	May 7
11⅞	6¾		Adams Express	6700	8⅜	7⅞	8⅜	8	
34⅞	16	1¼	Adams Millis	3700	26⅜	25	26½	26	
11⅜	7¾		Addressograph	1200	9⅛	9	9⅛	9⅛	
7⅝	5⅛		Advance Rumely	400	5½	5½	5½	5⅝	
106¼	93⅜	3	Air Reduction	2000	100¼	97¾	99½	98	
3⅜	1⅞		Airway Elec App	100	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	
23⅞	17½	.60	Alaska-Juneau	18000	19	17⅛	18½	17¾	
5¼	2¾		Alleghany Corp	6000	3⅞	3¾	3¾	3¾	
16½	5⅞		Allegh pf ww xxx	1200	14	12¾	13¾	13¾	
14⅜	5¼		Alleghany pf xw	200	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	11½	
14⅝	6⅜		Allegh pf ww XL	200	12¾	11¼	12¾	11½	
160¾	138⅝	6	Allied Chem	3000	140⅝	138⅜	140	142	
23⅜	15		Allis Chalmers	5100	16¾	15½	16½	15½	
20½	12¾		Alpha Port Cem	100	13½	13½	13½	14	
53⅝	41½	2	Amerada	1200	50	49⅝	50	49	
36	28¼		Am Agri Chem	2700	32¼	31⅜	32¼	32½	
25¼	14½		Am Bank Note	2000	21⅜	19⅜	21	20	
50½	40	3	Am Bank Note pf	20	46⅞	45¼	46⅞	46½	
12¾	7½		Am Beet Sugar	1700	10½	9¼	10½	9⅞	
71	46½		Am Beet Sug pf	250	63	60½	61	61½	
38	25	.80	Am Brake S&F	200	26⅞	26¼	26⅛	25	
107⅞	94⅛	4	Am Can	8000	99¼	93⅝	98½	96¾	
145½	126½	7	Am Can pf	100	143	143	143		
33⅞	21½		Am Car & Fdry	2000	23	22⅛	23	21⅞	
56⅛	38¼		Am Car & F pf	200	40⅝	39⅝	40½	40½	
60	46¼	3	Am Chicle	100	58	58	58		
62½	37¾		Am Com Alcohol	6000	41⅝	38⅝	41	38¾	
5	2⅜		Am Encaustic T	300	2¾	2⅝	2¾	2¾	
13¾	7½		Am & For Pow	7000	8½	7⅝	8¼	7½	
30	17		Am & For Pow pf	600	20¾	19¾	20⅝	19⅞	
25	12		Am & For Pow 6	100	17	17	17	17	
17⅛	9¾		Am & For Pw 2pf	500	11⅛	10⅜	11⅛	11	
22⅜	13½	1	Am Hawaiian	200	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15½	
10½	6⅝		Am Hide & L	300	7½	6⅞	7½	7	
42¼	30⅞		Am Hide & L pf	400	31	31	31	31⅝	
10	6½		Am Ice	2000	7½	7¼	7½	7¼	
11	6½		Am International	2000	7½	7¼	7½	7¼	
1½	¾		Am La France	400	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	
8	4		Am La Fr pf	20	7	7	7	7	
38¾	25½		Am Locomotive	1400	27½	25½	27⅛	26	
74⅜	50		Am Loco pf	100	61	61	61	61	
9⅜	3¼		Am Mach & Met	700	8⅛	7⅞	8	7¼	
27⅝	18		Am Metal	3000	23⅜	21	23	21¼	
34⅜	21	1½	Am News	10	27	27	27	27¼	
12¼	8⅞		Am Power & Lt	7000	7⅞	6¼	6¾	6½	
26¼	12⅞	1¼	Am P&L 5% pf	400	20	19¾	20	18½	
29⅜	13¾	1½	Am P&L 6% pf	300	22½	21	22½	21¼	
17⅜	13½		Am Radiator	16000	14¼	13½	14⅛	13¾	
28¼	17½		Am Rolling Mill	10100	20½	19¼	20⅜	19⅜	
54⅝	36	4	Am Safety Razor	300	50	49½	50	49	
7⅜	3¼		Am Seating	400	4	3¾	3¾	3¼	
2⅜	1		Am Ship & Com	700	1⅝	1½	1½	1½	
30	19¼	2	Am Shipbuilding	100	23¾	22	22½	24	
51¼	37⅛		Am Smelt & Ref	8000	41⅜	37⅜	41⅛	38	
94¾	71¼	7q	Am Smelt & R pf	200	114⅝	114¼	114¾		
26⅞	18⅝		Am Sm&R 6% pf	100	91	91	91		
81	68	2	Am Steel Fdries	400	17⅞	17⅜	17½	17	
61	46	2	Am Sugar Ref	1200	52⅞	51¼	52⅝	51	
125¼	107¾	9	Am Tel & Tel	18000	112	109	111¾	109½	
13	4⅞		h Am Type Fndrs	400	7	6¼	7	6¾	
28¾	9		h Am Type F pf	70	18½	17⅜	18½	18	
27⅝	16¾		h Am Wat W & E	8000	18½	17¾	18½	17¾	
80	54	6	Am Wat Ipf	100	73½	73½	73½	74½	
17⅛	11¼		Am Woolen	1000	12	11¾	11¾	11¾	
83¾	61⅜	11⅛g	Am Woolen pf	1200	65	63¼	65	62½	
17⅛	5¼		Am Writ Pap	1700	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜	2½	
9	5⅜		Am Writ Pap pf	600	10¼	8¾	9¼	10¼	
17⅜	13½		Am Zinc Lead&S	700	7	6⅝	7	6¾	
12¾	9¼		Anaconda Cop	21100	15	13⅝	15	14½	
24¾	18	.60	Anaconda Wire	300	11	11	11	11½	
100	84	6½	Anchor Cap	700	20⅝	20	20⅜	20	
10½	6		Anchor Cap pf	80	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99¾	
7⅞	5		Ander Corpor	100	6	6	6	6	
34	26¼	1	A P W Papr	100	33½	33½	33½	33½	
115	110	7	Archer Daniels	700	31½	30¼	31	30⅜	
8	4¼		Archer Dan pf	10	112¾	112¾	112¾		
37⅜	21¼		Armour Ill A	12000	6¼	5⅝	6⅛	5⅞	
75⅜	55		Armour Ill B	2000	21⅜	20⅜	21¼	20⅝	
8⅜	3⅜		Armour Ill pf	5000	66½	63⅞	65¾	65¼	
10½	4¼		Arnold Constable	600	5⅝	4⅞	5¾	5⅛	
9	5		Artloom Corp	200	8¼	7¾	8¼		
3½	1		Art Metal Const	20	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7½	
18¼	11⅜		Assd Apparel Ind	200	1¾	1¾	1¾	1⅞	
73¾	54		Assd Dry Good	1700	13½	12⅝	13½	12½	
87⅝	70⅜	4.80c	Atchison pf	200	83⅛	82	83½	82	
34¼	29		Atl Coast Line	400	41¾	40	41⅛	40	
35½	25¼	1	Atl Refining	6000	26⅛	25½	25¾	25⅜	
55½	35¼	1b	Atlas Powder	1400	45¾	44	45¾	44	
57⅜	36⅛	2	Auburn Auto	8700	38½	36⅞	37⅝	37	
16⅝	7		Austin Nichols		13½	13½	13½	12½	
16¼	7½		Atlas Tack	200	9	8⅝	9	8⅝	
101½	82	6	Atlas Powder pf	20	100	100	100	99	
10¾	5⅜		Aviation Corp Del	11000	6⅞	6¾	6⅝	6½	

—B—

16	10⅜		Baldwin Loco	8700	11⅜	10⅜	11⅜	10¾	
64¾	35		Baldwin Loco pf	1200	50	48¼	50	48	
34½	22		Balt & Ohio	1200	24⅜	22¾	24¼	23	
37⅜	24½		Balt & Ohio pf	900	28½	27	28½	26⅜	
99	86½	6½	Bamberger pf	100	98	98	98	97	
110	95⅛	7	Banger & Ar pf	20	108	106	108	107	
4⅛	3		Barker Bros	700	4½	4¼	4⅜	4⅛	
38½	16⅛		Barker Bros pf	70	30	29½	30	30	
10	7⅝		Barnsdall A	5100	8	7¾	8	7¾	
16¾	10⅜		Beatrice Cream	200	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14½	
15¼	8⅞		Belding Hem	3100	12¼	12	12¼	12¼	
23⅞	14¾		Bendix Aviation	7000	15⅞	14⅜	15¾	15	
19⅛	12¼	1½	Benefcial Ind Ln	2000	16¾	16	16¾	16	
34¼	26½	.25b	Best & Co	1200	32	31	31½	32	
49½	34½		Bethlehem Steel	11000	36¾	34¾	36¾	34¾	
82	65¼		Beth Steel pf	1700	68¼	66⅜	67¼	66	
40	27	1b	Bigelow Sanford	70	29½	29	29½	29½	
16¼	10⅛		Blaw Knox	400	11¼	10¾	11¼	10½	
68¾	55	3	Bohn Alum & Br	2000	59	56¾	58	57¾	
27½	19⅞	1.60	Borden	3000	23⅞	22	23	22½	
28⅜	20¾	1	Borg Warner	3000	23¾	22¾	23¾	22¾	
19⅜	12	.50b	Briggs Mfg	8000	16⅞	16⅞	16¾	16⅜	
39⅝	28¼		Brooklyn Man T	11000	37¾	36⅜	37¼	37⅛	
94¾	82⅜	6	Brooklyn M T pf	200	91⅞	91¾	91¾		
80½	60⅞	5	Brooklyn Un Gas	700	61⅝	60⅞	60⅞	61	
10⅞	6¾		Brunswick Balke	500	8	7⅞	8	7	
9⅜	5½		Bucyrus Erie	500	6⅜	5½	6	5⅞	
14½	9⅞		Bucyrus E cv pf	1000	10⅜	9⅞	10¼	10⅛	
7¾	5⅜		Budd Mfg	3800	6½	6	6⅜	6	
44	25		Budd Mfg pf	100	34	34	34		
5⅜	3⅜		Budd Wheel	1300	3¾	3¼	3¾	3⅞	
6½	2⅞		Bulova Watch	500	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	
15½	7¾		Bullard	500	10	9½	10	9¾	
6	1⅜		Burns Bros A	200	3	2⅞	2⅞		
19⅜	13½	.40	Burroughs Add	3700	14⅛	13½	14	13⅜	
3	2		Butte Cop & Zinc	600	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2	
4¾	2½		Butterick	100	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝		
32¾	20½		Byers	2300	23½	20¾	23⅛	21¼	
67⅞	47¼		Byers pf	10	58¼	58¼	58¼	58	

—C—

34½	18¾	.62½b	Calif Packing	2300	32	30	31⅞	30⅝	
1¾	⅞		Callahan Z & L	300	1	⅞	⅞	⅞	
6⅝	4		Calumet & Hecla	1300	4¾	4¼	4½	4⅝	
15⅞	9½		Campbell Wy&C	400	10¼	10	10¼	10½	
29½	21	1	Canada Dry	3100	23	22⅛	22⅞	21½	
18¼	12¾		Canadian Pacific	9800	16⅝	15⅝	16⅜	16	
38	28½	2	Cannon Mills	100	35	33	33	33¼	
10¼	5⅜		Capital Admin	300	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	8½	
86¾	52⅜		Case Thresh	5700	57½	55	57¼	54½	
33⅜	23½	.50	Caterpillar Trac	4100	29¾	28½	29½	28	
44⅞	27		Celanese Corp	5100	29⅛	27¼	29	27⅝	
4⅜	2¼		h Celotex Co	100	3½	3½	3½		
4	1¼		h Celotex vtc	100	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	
22⅜	6½		h Celotex Co pf	150	14½	12¼	14½	13½	
32⅛	24	1½	Central Aguirre	500	26⅞	26½	26½	26½	
92	70		Central RR of NJ	100	65	65	65		
12⅜	7¾		Century Ribbon	300	10⅛	9⅞	9⅞	10	
40¼	30⅝	.50b	Cerro de Pasco	3800	34⅝	31⅜	33¾	31⅝	
7¾	3¼		Certain-Teed	200	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
48⅞	34	2½	Chesapeake Corp	1400	43½	42¼	43½	42¾	
47⅝	39½	2.80	Ches & Ohio	6800	45⅛	44⅛	44¾	44¼	
8	1⅞	h	Chi & E Ill pf	200	4	3⅝	4	3⅞	
5½	2⅞		Chi & Gt West	400	3¾	3½	3¾	3¾	
11⅞	6¼		Chi & Gt W pf	800	9	8	9	8¾	
8½	4¼		Chi Mil & St P	2700	5	4½	5	4⅝	
13¼	6⅞		Chi Mil & St P pf	4800	8⅝	8	8⅝	8¼	
15	6⅜		Chi & N'western	11900	10¼	9¼	9⅞	9¼	
26	13¼		Chi & N'west pf	700	18⅞	17⅜	18¾	17½	
9⅞	6¼		Chi Pneu Tool	300	7⅝	7	7⅝	7	
28¾	16½		Chi Pneu T pf	700	23¾	22	23⅜	22	
6¼	2¾	h	Chi Rock Isl & P	500	3¾	3½	3¾	3½	
8	2⅞	h	Chi RI&P 6%	300	4⅞	4¾	4¾	4⅝	
9⅜	4⅛	h	Chi RI&P 7%	300	5⅞	5¼	5⅞	6	
14¼	11¼	1	Chi Yellow Cab	100	13	13	13	13	
30¾	19¼	1	Chickasha Cot O	200	25⅜	25	25⅜	25½	
11⅜	6		Childs Company	700	7½	6¾	7	6¾	
60⅜	42¼	1	Chrysler	51300	44½	42¼	44⅝	42⅜	
24⅜	17¼	2	City Ice & Fuel	700	20½	20½	20½	20¼	
86	67	6½	City Ice & F pf	10	82	82	82	83½	
2⅛	⅞		City Stores	400	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
1¼	½		City Stores vtc	300	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	
45	28	1	Cluett Peabody	600	36	35	36	35	
18½	9⅜		Coleate-Palm-P	6200	15¼	14¼	15¼	14½	
28½	18		Collins & Aikman	1800	20½	19	20¼	19¼	
8¾	3⅜	h	Colo Fuel & Ir	100	4¾	4¾	4¾	4½	
19¼	11⅜	.50	Columbia Gas	11300	12¾	11¾	12⅜	12	
76½	52	6	Columbia G pf A	200	72	72	72	72	
31	23		Columbia Pic vtc	600	28	27⅞	28	27¼	
77¼	58	3	Columbian Carb	3800	70½	68¾	70	68¾	
35½	18⅜	1	Comm-Credit	6800	29¼	27½	29	27¾	
50	38	3	Comm Cred A	100	48	48	48		
106	91½	6½	Comm Cred 1pf	30	105	104	104	105	
30	24	2	Com Cr 8% pf B	100	29¼	28¾	29¼	28½	
59¾	35¾	2	Comm I nv Tr	1900	55⅞	53½	55	53	
108½	91	6	Comm I Tr cv pf	100	107	106½	107		
36⅜	23½	.60	Comm Solvents	18700	23¾	21¾	23	22½	
30¾	17⅜		Commwlth & So	18200	23⅜	21⅜	23¼	23¼	
13⅜	7¾		Commwlth & S 6pf	1700	44½	43⅛	44⅛	44	
			Conde Nast Pub	400	10	9⅞	9⅞	9¾	
31¼	23	1.30	Congoleum Nairn	500	26½	25	26½	25½	
5¾	2½		Consol Film Ind	400	4½	3¾	4¼	4	
17½	10⅜	.50b	Consol Film I pf	900	16	15½	16	16	
47⅜	31⅜	2	Consol Gas	12800	33½	31⅝	33¼	32½	
92¼	82	5	Consol Gas pf	300	90½	90⅛	90¼	90	
4⅜	2⅛		Consol Laundries	200	2¾	2⅜	2⅜	2⅛	
14¼	9¾	.28b	Consol Oil	10600	11⅛	10½	11⅛	10⅜	
6¾	2⅛		Consol Rys Cu pf	300	4⅜	4	4	3¾	
2⅞	⅞		Consol Textile	3100	1⅛	1	1	1	
13¾	6⅛		Container A	1900	11	10	11	10½	
5⅜	2⅜		Container B	2000	4⅛	4	4⅛	4¼	
14⅝	7		Cont Baking A	800	10	9⅜	10	9⅜	
2⅜	⅞		Cont Baking B	1100	1⅝	1½	1⅝	1½	
64	46¼	4	Cont Bakina pf	200	61	60¾	60¾		
83¼	75	3	Cont Can	2600	78½	76	78⅛	76½	
11⅜	7⅛		Cont Dia Fibre	300	9¼	9	9⅛	8½	
35½	23⅜	1.20	Cont Insurance	900	31	31	31	31½	
2⅜	1⅛		Cont Motors	500	1⅜	1¼	1¼	1⅜	
22¾	16½	.25f	Cont Oil	8700	19⅞	18	19⅞	19	
84½	64	3	Corn Products	2400	66	64	64	65¼	
145	135	7	Corn Prod pf	100	143½	143½	143½		
9⅞	3¾		Coty	700	5¾	5½	5⅝	5¾	
35	28	2	Creom of Wheat	1300	32¾	31¾	32¾	32	
15⅛	8		Crosley Radio	500	12½	12¼	12½	12½	
36⅛	26		Crown Cork & S	800	26⅞	26½	26⅞	27	
41¼	35½	2.70	Crown Cork pf	100	40	40	40	40	
6⅝	3⅞		Crown Zellerback	1500	5⅜	5⅛	5¾	5¾	
38¾	21⅜		Crucible Steel	900	26	24	26	25¼	
3⅛	1		Cuba Co	700	1⅞	1¾	1¾	1½	
47¾	20½		Cuban Am Sug	900	7⅝	6¾	7½	6⅞	
50¾	37	2½	Cuban Am S pf	110	45	42	45	44	
29¾	13½		Cudahy Packing	100	44	44	44	44¾	
84¼	43½	1¼g	Curtis Publishg	2300	24¼	23	24	23½	
5¼	2½		Curtis Pub pf	1200	7½	7	7½	7	
12¼	5¼		Curtiss-Wright	10700	3½	3¼	3½	3¼	
21½	11		Curtiss-Wright A	4300	9⅝	8⅝	9½	8¾	
			Cutler Hammer	300	15¼	15	15¼	15	

—D—

34½	21½		Deere & Co	4600	23¾	22	23½	23	
15½	11¼	.10g	Deere & Co pf	100	13⅞	13⅜	13⅞	13¾	
73½	53		Del & Hudson	1700	57	54	57	55½	
33¾	21¼		Del Lack & W	5800	23⅝	22½	23½	22	
13¼	8¾		Denver R G pf	500	8½	7⅝	8½	8⅛	
55½	29	1½	Devoe & Ray A	500	49⅝	47⅞	49⅝	47⅝	
28½	22½	1	Diamond Match	700	23¼	22¾	22¾	22½	
40⅞	32	1.25f	Dome Mines	7900	38¼	36¼	37⅛	36¼	
23	19	1.20f	Dominion Stores	100	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	
28½	14½		Douglas A	9200	19½	18¼	19⅜	18¾	
11⅝	7⅛		Dresser B	200	8½	8½	8½		
1⅝	⅝		Duluth So Shore	100	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	
1⅜	⅞		Duluth So Sh pf	100	1¼	1¼	1¼		
103¾	84½	3	du Pont de Nem	10400	88¾	84½	87½	86¾	
122¼	115	6	du Pont deb	400	122¼	122	122¼	122	
103⅝	90	5	Duquesne Lt pf	30	103	103	103	102¼	

—E—

12⅜	5½		Eastern Roll Mill	1100	8¼	7⅜	8⅛	8¼	
96⅛	79	3	Eastman Kodak	1900	88⅛	87⅜	88¼	87⅜	
140	120	6	Eastman Kod pf	20	136	136	136	136	
22½	13¼	1	Eaton Mfg	5200	17⅞	16½	17¾	16⅝	
31⅞	18½		Elec Auto-Lite	9800	22¼	20½	21⅝	20⅜	
7½	3⅜		Elec Boat	4900	5	4¾	5	5	
9⅛	4¼		Elec & Mus Ind	13100	9⅛	8¾	9⅛	8¼	
15⅜	4½		Elec Pow & Lt	5400	5⅜	5	5⅜	5⅛	
19¾	8		El Pw&L 6%	600	13½	13	13½	13¾	
21	8¼		Elec Pow & L pf	1800	15½	14⅛	15⅜	14⅜	
52	41	2	Elec Sto Battery	400	41½	41	41	42½	
1⅞	⅞	h	Elk Horn Coal	100	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	
3¾	1¼	h	Elk Horn Coal

Financial: News and Comment

Leaders of Texas Declare Economic Isolation Wrong

Want Lower Tariffs, War Debt Moratorium and Foreign Credits

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HOUSTON, Texas, May 8—From the greatest cotton-growing State in the South came testimony yesterday against economic isolation and for lower tariffs, when the Commission of Inquiry on National Policy in Economic Relations tested Texas sentiment here.

A moratorium on war debts or their cancellation, and a stabilized international monetary basis were other recommendations brought out for Texas leaders.

The hearing gave voice to the viewpoint of the huge cotton industry.

Guy Stanton Ford, dean of graduate school of Minnesota University, presided at the two sessions in absence of Robert M. Hutchins, Chicago University president, commission chairman. Outstanding speakers who presented views on tariff, foreign trade, foreign debts, and monetary policy questions included Prof. A. B. Cox of the Bureau of Business Research at the University of Texas; Frank A. Briggs, Peter Molyneaux, and Victor Schoffelmeyer, Dallas editors; J. E. McDonald, Texas Agriculture Commissioner; Charles H. Poe, state labor commissioner, and W. L. Clayton, R. C. Kuldell, Beverly Harris, H. C. Wiess, J. W. Evans and M. E. Foster of Houston.

Professor Cox's discussion was predicated on the assumption that the United States is striving to secure for its people the highest standard of living and security.

Suggests Debt Moratorium

"This standard depends on the richness and variety of our natural resources and their efficient utilization," he said, "but if these resources are not obtainable here at reasonable costs, we must go elsewhere for them. Economic isolation and self-sufficiency are out of the question.

"If we develop self-sufficiency we are driven to regional self-sufficiency because the South, Middle West and other sections are economic units. For economic and social development a lower tariff is highly desirable, but a tariff and a foreign trade policy should be determined scientifically. A nonpartisan commission should be set up to make periodic reports and recommendations and the President may be empowered to act on the advice of this board."

Professor Cox advocated a gold bullion standard as the best basis for currency and credit, since he regarded uncertainty about monetary values as the biggest handicap in our foreign relations. He also suggested a moratorium on principal and interest of war debts, to give foreign countries a chance to work out a repayment plan, or else total cancellation.

Mr. Harris declared that since the basic prosperity of any nation rests on agriculture, a low tariff was of vital importance and a vast advantage to agricultural sections.

"We must build up foreign trade balance by some investment abroad or extension of credit," he said.

Isolation Undesirable

Mr. Briggs declared the economic isolation policy undesirable since it would necessitate strict regulation of production and licensing of farmers and manufacturers. Foreign trade, he held, should be reëstablished by a gradual downward revision of the tariff. Power to negotiate tariffs ultimately lies with Congress, he continued, but at times could be advantageously delegated to the President and proper adjustments might make possible the collection of a portion of foreign credits.

The effect of the high tariff on the cotton industry was discussed at length by Messrs. Clayton, Schoffelmeyer, Molyneaux and Evans. Mr. Schoffelmeyer favored restriction of production only as a temporary expedient, provided it would not develop into too revolutionary a measure. Mr. Clayton, after an intensive analysis of the industry, declared that the only relief was in drastic reduction in the tariff. "We must also recognize the 'incollectibility' of war debts," he said.

Mr. Molyneaux also was in opposition to high tariff. "We cannot employ all the people as we did during the peak period unless we go back to a foreign trade basis," he commented. "Cotton farmers depend on foreign trade and prices on foreign markets. Our commercial policy should be directed to the restoration of and participation in world trade."

Living Costs Down Slightly in April

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, May 8—Living costs in April were reduced .1 per cent, according to the monthly survey of the National Industrial Conference Board published today. Declines in food and coal prices slightly more than offset advances in rents, clothing and sundries, it is shown. The cost of living of wage earners in April was 9.7 per cent higher than in April of a year ago, but it was 20.9 per cent lower than in April, 1929.

The purchasing value of the dollar gained a fraction of a cent to 127.6 cents in April, compared with 139.9 cents in April of last year and 100 cents in 1923.

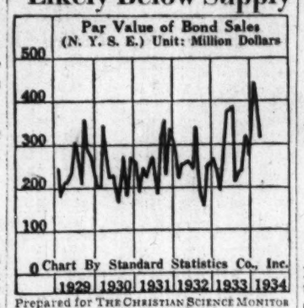
United Aircraft Corp. Reports $711,390 Loss

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, May 8—United Aircraft & Transport Corporation reports a net loss of $711,389.75 for the quarter ended March 31.

A large portion of the loss is accounted for by the cancellation of the air-mail contracts of its subsidiaries by the Post Office Department, effective Feb. 19, 1934.

New Capital Demand Likely Below Supply



Prepared for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

THE demand for new capital is likely to fall far short of the potential supply.

Refunding may occur on a considerable scale, but this will merely mean the substitution of new paper for old. The same thing will apply to repayment of bank loans through public security offerings.

The accompanying chart illustrates the important rise in activity in the bond market during the last year occasioned by increasing investment demand.

Finds Coal Trade In Best Condition In Last Four Years

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 8—Marked improvement in the coal industry was reported at the convention of the coal division of the American Mining Congress, which opened here yesterday. This was attributed partly to NRA measures.

"The coal industry is in a much better condition than at any time since 1929," stated Mr. E. J. Baker, vice-president of the Berwin White Coal Mining Company. "This is mainly due to reaction against older methods of doing business. The National Recovery Act opened the eyes of the coal industry and now it is up to the industry itself to cooperate on the better features of the act as much and often as possible."

Continued advance in the mechanization in coal mining was urged yesterday. Mr. Glenn S. Southard, chairman of the Mechanization Division of the Congress, stated that arguments for return to hand methods to put more men to work overlooked the only two possible results. Such a backward step would mean, he said, either that the cost of mining would be greatly increased or the wage rate greatly reduced in some cases perhaps as much as 50 per cent. Mechanization, he declared, is man's natural demand for an easier way to do things in his desire to accomplish more and to better his standard of living.

The present upward trend in accidents at mines was attributed partly by the men at this meeting to open contempt shown on the part of the laborers for the rules established for their protection.

Big Increase In Employment Shown By the Railroads

WASHINGTON, May 8 (AP) — Railroad employment was shown to have increased almost 10 per cent last month over April, 1933, in preliminary figures made public today by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

There were 1,011,676 men working on the railroads in April, compared with 925,485 in April a year ago and 998,812 in March, 1934.

The only class of employed showing a decrease, compared with last year, was that of executives, officials and staff assistants of whom only 12,051 were on the pay rolls in April.

The greatest increase was in maintenance of equipment and stores. In that branch 283,826 persons were working, an increase of 13.89 per cent. In train and engine service an increase of 13.87 per cent was reported.

There were 165,822 clerks, an increase of 3.06 per cent; 199,903 section hands and other maintenance of way and structure workers, an increase of 8.06 per cent; 125,120 transportation employees other than train, engine and yard, an increase of 4.48 per cent, and 12,563 yard employees, an increase of 6.23 per cent.

For the first time since last October, employment passed the million mark.

Trade in Cotton Cloth Mart Gains Slightly in Week

Many Small Sales Aid Mills—To Curtail Silk Making for Week

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., May 8—It required nearly all of last week to overcome the unsettling effect of one ill-advised sale, under the market, made on the previous Friday following a good run of orders in regular prices. Buyers refused to consider any prices higher than that established by that one sale.

Business therefore lagged until the latter part of the week when it became known that permission had been granted to the silk division of the textile industry to curtail their operations for one full week during May.

Buyers were apparently convinced on Friday that it was safe for them to cover their pressing needs. While no large individual sales were made, there were numerous lots ranging from 2000-5000 pieces confined to a comparatively few constructions of print cloths.

Sales were at first confined to near-by deliveries, but buyers gradually agreed to the "up-and-down clause" and bought for May and June on those terms. Fear of unsettling action by the Government is gradually abating. Later buyers wished to contract for July and August deliveries but the mills declined to accept such offers at these prices.

Anxious for Business

Buyers are aware that present prices are either at cost for the most efficient mills or below cost for most of the others, so they do not fear much inventory loss. Mills were very anxious for business, since a great number of their recent orders have been finished, and they were faced with a shutdown unless new orders were obtained. They were, therefore, willing to accept near-by orders at present prices.

For the first time in many weeks sales ran ahead of current production. Merchants feel that if the NRA will come out with a positive stand soon, there is no reason to doubt that this new buying movement will extend to other textile divisions.

Fine Goods Stronger

The fine goods division was notably strengthened by the permission for curtailment in the silk section. Sales of goods with rayon content was stimulated by the news. Sales of all rayon taffetas were made at 15c for the 39-inch 72x48s which was an advance of ½c. Some held these goods at ¾c higher. These higher prices retarded sales somewhat.

Fine yarn cotton goods continued quiet in the standard constructions. most mills are already curtailing production of these goods. Carded piques continue in great demand with more than six months of sustained activity. The wide wales were preferred last week and were bought for use as trimming by dress cutters. They are also in demand for beach wear and sports apparel. The wide wale 104x72s sold at 12¼c for any delivery.

There was moderate business on various types of fancy goods. Print cloth fancies with dobby and leno effects were moderately active. Some of the finer yarn goods were also in demand.

See Largest Texas Wheat Crop in Years

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PAMPA, Texas, May 8—Abundant rains over the empire known as the Panhandle-Plains promises the biggest wheat crop since 1926, according to observers here. The ground is in excellent condition. Estimates are that 20,000,000 bushels will be harvested, even if there is no more rain.

According to Grady Shipp, manager of the Plainview Chamber of Commerce, Hale County farmers owe less than they have at any period since boom times, and they are on a cash basis. They are paying as they go.

Contrast in farm conditions of this year and last is revealed in records of Hale County's feed and seed loan committee. In 1933 Hale County farmers borrowed $36,000. This year, to date, they have borrowed less than $2000. What's more, all but $800 has been paid back of the $36,000 borrowed in 1933. Similar conditions exist in practically every county on the South Plains.

Hang On to Your Real Estate, Says Banker—Sound Investment

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ALBANY, N. Y. — "No matter where you live—in city, village or on a farm—hang on to your real estate. It's a good investment and worth all that was paid for it."

That's the advice of one of New York's prominent bankers, Thomas Robinson Ward, president of the Home Savings Bank of Albany.

Mr. Ward believes the primary function of a savings bank is to encourage thrift. "I don't look for the huge deposits running into thousands of dollars. I'd much prefer, and do encourage, small deposits regularly made. The man or woman who comes in here week after week or month after month with $10 or $20 is doing something for himself or herself. Those people represent the backbone of any savings institution. They are the customers and friends of the bank for whom we are working," he said.

The sole function of a banker, too, is not to be concerned chiefly with building deposits, he pointed out. There is to be considered necessity for accurate, sound, unbiased information.

When it comes to realty and building loans, Mr. Ward has this to say: "The savings banks and insurance companies have built up this country. . . .

"Real estate today, at today's prices, is the best investment I know. Good real estate at the right price—and today's prices are right—is sure to be a thrifty investment. People who own real estate should make every effort to keep it. It's worth every dollar that it cost."

Speedy Railway Coaches May Be Built in Akron

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AKRON, Ohio, May 8—America's foremost Zeppelin engineers may soon turn their talents to devising high speed rail coaches, in order to put railroad passenger service back on a paying basis.

According to reports from the Goodyear organization, Akron is likely to become a center for construction of coaches that travel 90 to 100 miles an hour.

The Goodyear and other Akron factories have been manufacturing rubber tires for the new noiseless high-speed coaches for some time Goodyear is now licensed to make tires for the French Michelin rail coach, and a possibility of a closer contact between the French and American company is seen in these new reports.

U. S.-Latin-American Trade Rise Awaits Reciprocal Pacts

Foreign Credit Expert Says South American Countries Need to Sell More to Pay for American Goods—Solution of Exchange Problem Vital

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 8—"The negotiations of trade agreements with countries in Latin America should lead the way toward the solution of difficulties which now confront trade between them and the United States," W. S. Swingle, director of the foreign credit interchange bureau of the National Association of Credit Men, declares in his quarterly survey of Latin-American credit and collection conditions.

"It is hoped that through trade agreements and continued efforts of our Government a reasonable solution of the exchange problem will be brought about and with this an increase in imports from Latin America. They must sell more of their commodities here to pay for shipments of American goods," he points out.

Trend Is Favorable

According to the survey accompanying his report, the first quarter of 1934 opened with a favorable trend in the credit conditions in Latin-American markets, and some improvement in the collection situation.

Throughout last year there was a general improvement both in the credit and collection indices in most of the markets surveyed. In the first quarter of this year there is carried forward the upward trend in the closing quarter of 1933. In 17 of the countries covered, the index of credit conditions shows an improvement, in a number of cases substantial, and in only three countries has the credit index been lowered and then to a moderate degree.

Local credit conditions within the various countries are in the great majority of cases improving, but on the other hand, in recent months credit and collection conditions have not improved at the same relative pace.

This emphasizes the feeling of many leading exporters that the difficulties we are now encountering are primarily a question of exchange and exchange transfer rather than of credit; in other words, although credit conditions are satisfactory and the foreign buyer may have adequate credit responsibility and the highest standing—with restrictions and insufficient provisions for exchange transfer, even such cash transactions and business with the most reliable risks may have to be turned down.

Exporters in many lines refuse to ship with these conditions existing. Financing of such transactions without more definite assurance for exchange transfer and the stability of exchange is not available. With a solution of the exchange problem, taken country by country, and worked out by reciprocal trade agreements and negotiations with foreign countries, particularly through a centralization of exchange transactions through some official medium, a large percentage of the so-called credit problem in foreign trade would disappear, for it is primarily an exchange rather than a credit problem.

Mexico Shows Gain

In the first quarter of this year for the first time in many months the credit index of two of the countries is sufficiently high to reach a classification of good. Puerto Rico still retains its relatively high standing, and Mexico has again moved forward to maintain the steady improvement which has been manifested for the last year and a half. Considerable improvement is indicated in such countries as Cuba, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Uruguay and Chile.

In only three markets has the credit index declined, namely, Argentina, Bolivia and Nicaragua. Credit conditions in Bolivia are now rated the lowest on the list.

The principal improvement in collections is noted in such countries as Colombia, Peru, Cuba, Haiti and Argentina. It is interesting to note that collections are improved from Colombia, and during the past quarter payments from Argentina have improved.

Exchange control still exists in practically all of these markets, but the modifications to recognize the open bill market or what was formerly considered the "bootleg" market, has permitted the movement of payments, even though at rates considerably above the nominal official rate ruling in many places.

News Notes—South America

Argentine Exports—Exports from Argentina in the first two months of 1934 show a value increase of 40 per cent and a volume increase of 14 per cent, compared with the like period of 1933. Total shipments during the two months of 1934 amounted to 2,835,752 metric tons, valued at 278,822,747 paper pesos, compared with 2,488,049 tons and 198,600,407 paper pesos in 1933. The value of Argentine exports in the 1934 period is larger than that for the like period of any previous year since 1930.

* * *

Imports From United States—During the first two months of the current year, Argentina showed a sharp increase in her purchases from the United States, compared with the like period last year. Imports during this period amounted to 21,498,191 paper pesos, compared with 15,900,498 pesos in the 1933 period, an increase of 35 per cent.

* * *

Argentine-Japanese Trade—Argentine imports from Japan during 1933 jumped 90 per cent, while exports rose 130 per cent, compared with 1932. Tinned beef is being rushed to Japan in a manner that rivals war-time activity, although the packers claim they are merely filling reserve stocks. Japan is selling Argentina more of certain cotton textiles than any other country. It also bought about 4,500,000 pounds of raw wool during the first two months of this year, jumping prices to almost war levels. Japan is now engaged in a drive to develop trade in all South American countries.

* * *

Brazil's Import Trade—Although the United States retained its position as the leading supplier of Brazilian imports during 1933, official statistics just issued show that in terms of Brazilian currency the total value of such trade was less than for any year since 1923, according to a report to the Commerce Department. The total value of Brazil's import trade in 1933 amounted to 2,165,254 contos, an increase of 42.6 per cent compared with 1932. The value of imports from the United States amounted to 455,400 contos, a decline of about one-third of 1 per cent as compared with 1932. Imports from Great Britain, the second largest supplier, were valued at 419,611 contos, a gain of 43 per cent over the 1932 figure. (The average value of a conto in 1933 was $79.60.)

* * *

Radio in Brazil—The American radio has the dominant position in Brazil. Statistics just revealed show that there are now in operation throughout the country 120,000 receiving sets. There are about 75,000 in the Federal District and 45,000 in Sao Paulo. Approximately 80 per cent of these sets are of American manufacture. During the past year there has been a noticeable increase in imports of American sets.

* * *

Automobiles in Colombia—The automobile business in Colombia has shown marked gains in recent months, particularly in March. All the cars shipped to Colombia in this month are American made.

* * *

Colombia's Banana Industry—The development of the banana industry in Colombia has been so rapid that a new large tract for planting is being planned. This in spite of hurricanes and other adverse factors during the past year. Bananas are the leading agricultural export product after coffee. Since the first shipment of bananas was made in 1891 from Santa Marta, exports have steadily grown so that in a normal year 10,000,000 bunches have been shipped out. In 1933, exports amounted to 7,323,000 bunches, valued at $4,844,866, compared with 6,930,804 bunches, valued at $5,891,597, in 1932.

* * *

Chile's Foreign Trade—In 1933, Chile reported a gain of 27 per cent in exports and a loss of 14 per cent in imports, compared with 1932. The value of exports in 1933 was 368,100,000 pesos compared with 290,500,000 pesos in the preceding year. Imports in 1933 fell to 181,600,000 pesos from 213,000,000 pesos in 1932. Chile's favorable merchandise balance in 1933 was therefore, 186,500,000 pesos. Receipts from Argentina, Japan and India showed substantial increases. Nitrate shipments in 1933 registered a 95 per cent increase over 1932. (The mint par value of the Chilean peso equals 42.45 cents.)

* * *

Peru's Cement Imports—In the first half of 1933, Peru imported 3896 metric tons of cement. Japan supplied 1234 tons or 32 per cent of the total amount. The manner in which Japan is capturing Peru's cement market is revealed by the fact that the total imports for the full year 1932 amounted to 9148 tons of which Japan accounted for 357 tons or only 4 per cent.

* * *

Peru's Wool Tax—As a revenue-producing measure to guarantee national defense loans, a law passed on April 25 establishes an additional export tax on wool in Peru, amounting to one-tenth of the selling price in excess of 35 soles per quintal of 100 pounds, which is considered as the basic cost of production, according to the commercial attaché at Lima. (A sole equals about 22c.)

* * *

Ecuador Importations—The importation of many products, including wheat, flour, hog lard, preserved milk, automobiles and many other articles, has been prohibited by Ecuador, which is now exercising its emergency powers under the existing tariff law. It is reported that this action was taken because of the recent rise in exchange, in order to protect the dollar value of the sucre.

* * *

Uruguay's Exports—Uruguay's export trade with the United States registered a sharp gain during March. There was an increase of 250 per cent compared with the like month of 1933. The upturn in trade for the first three months of 1934 was equal to $1,053,332 compared with $339,546 for the like period of 1933.

World Factors Tend to Limit British Trade

Experts Call for Investigation of Basis of Monetary Policy

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON — Satisfaction at the improvement which has taken place during the past year in British trade, is beginning to be tempered by the consideration that this upward trend is limited by world factors not yet under control. At the same time encouragement has arisen from progress made in the United States.

Leading members of the British commercial community have become so impressed with these facts that Sir Geoffrey Clarke and other merchants connected with the London Chamber of Commerce have issued a manifesto calling for new investigation by Parliament of fundamentals underlying British monetary policy.

Wholesale Prices

The British Government still hopes for such rise in wholesale commodity prices as might restore national burdens to the comparatively tolerable dimensions they presented in the years more immediately succeeding the war. These prices in 1920 were about three times their present average. Some upward movement has occurred since the adoption of price raising as the Government's policy, but this has not been of sufficient magnitude basically to change the situation. Between December, 1931, and the same month in 1933 British prices fell slightly instead of improving. The official figures were 99.5 for December, 1931, and 98.2 for December, 1933.

Barclay's Bank, one of Britain's chief banking institutions sums up the state of things in its current monthly review. "Although for some time past," the bank says, "there has been a steady increase in trading activity in the United Kingdom, most of the progress has been in internal trade, and despite the recent expansion in exports, business with countries abroad remains on a very low level."

Barclay's Bank attributes the improvement in Britain's internal trade partly to the introduction of a tariff in 1932 and partly to decline in the value of sterling consequent upon suspension of the gold standard in 1931. It advises continuation of individual negotiations with other countries with a review to widening the area to which British goods have access. At the same time it defines that situation as such as "to counteract any tendency toward undue optimism as to the future trend of business."

This warning from so well-informed a source as is Barclay's Bank has not been without effect in restraining British hopes of sensational recovery during the coming year.

U. S. and Prices

Lloyd's Bank, Limited, another of Britain's five chief banking associations, has this month published statistics showing that the United States, in the second week of March, displaced Britain at the head of the procession of leading European countries in wholesale price improvement.

Taking Sept. 16, 1931, the week before Britain left the gold standard, as 100, the relative wholesale commodity price figures in the middle of March, 1934, were: United States 108.2, United Kingdom 107.8, Germany 88, France 85.6 and Italy 84.3. In other words, the United States had done the best of all.

This is regarded here as especially striking owing to the United States having had the furthest to go of anybody, gaining, since February, 1933, 27 points, being nearly four times as much as Britain had won in the same period, and six times as much as Germany. In the same space of time French wholesale prices went down two points and those of Italy nearly five points.

Carloadings Feature Canada's Trade Rise

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO, May 8—Carloading on Canadian Railways featured the further advance during the week ended April 28 in Canada's progress toward economic recovery, reports the Toronto Industrial Commission.

Increases were recorded in every one of the 11 commodity groups, the combined gain over the like period last year exceeding 20 per cent. The composite index of business conditions in Canada, embracing six major economic factors, reached during the week the highest point since the beginning of 1933, with the exception of the week of July 22.

The gain as compared with the like week last year was 19 per cent. Moderate gains in the construction industry, bank transactions and commodity prices contributed to the steady improvement.

Engineers Public Service Reports Earnings Lower

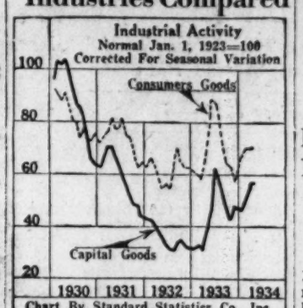
Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, May 8—Engineers Public Service Company reports for the 12 months ended March, consolidated gross earnings of $41,991,090, and net operating revenue of $18,015,336, compared with $43,227,300 and $19,725,221, respectively, for the previous 12 months' period.

Balance for preferred stock of Engineers Public Service Company for the current period was $1,015,264, and for the previous 12 months' period $3,525,354, both compared with preferred dividend requirements of $2,323,550.

Income of the parent company, largely from interest and dividends on securities of subsidiaries, was $1,885,397 for the current 12 months' period, as compared with $3,495,639 for the previous 12 months' period. Balance of these earnings for preferred stock was $1,686,782 for the current period, compared with $3,208,989 for the previous period.

Activity of Heavy Industries Compared



Prepared for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AS WILL be noted on the accompanying chart, activity in the capital goods or heavy industries has made an unfavorable comparison with production of consumers goods since the latter part of 1930.

Prices of Silver And Tin at Lower Level During Week

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 8—Prices of the more speculative metals were lowered during the past week such as tin and silver. The former was reduced in price when the international tin committee decided that production of the four member countries be stepped up 10 per cent, retroactive to April 1, for six months, increasing production over 8000 tons during that time. However this increase is not called excessive. Surplus stocks of tin have been declining rapidly for many months, tin being in the best statistical position among the metals.

At one time during the week silver dipped as low as 41¾c an ounce as compared with the recent top for the year of 46¾c.

The copper market has been dull pending the straightening out of confusion incidental to the functioning of the copper code. No sooner did the code get under way than non-blue eagle metal appeared on the market at a quarter-cent under the blue eagle price of 8½c. At the middle of the week the copper code authority ruled that sales of this non-code metal be suspended until May 22.

Demand for lead has been fairly active, with the price situation strong at 4.25c a pound, New York, and 4.10c, East St. Louis. Zinc has had an easy tone, though the official price is the same at 4.40c, East St. Louis.

Crude Oil Output In United States Off 19,398 Barrels

TULSA, Okla., May 8 (AP)—The Oil and Gas Journal says crude oil production in the United States decreased 19,398 barrels in daily average last week, from 2,486,768 to 2,467,370 barrels.

In Oklahoma there was a drop from 532,355 to 481,375 barrels.

Texas reported an increase of 54,647 barrels, with a total production of 1,061,539 barrels, with East Texas jumping from 496,150 to 508,590 barrels.

California production dropped 1000 barrels to 469,000 barrels daily.

Kansas jumped to 130,845 from 129,900 barrels.

Eastern fields dropped from 128,904 to 128,736 barrels.

The Rockies increased 2120 barrels to 86,590 barrels.

WASHINGTON, May 8 (AP)—The Interior Department on the basis of Bureau of Mines reports estimated crude petroleum production in the United States during March at 75,548,000 barrels compared with 65,450,000 barrels in February.

The production represented a daily average of 2,437,000 barrels, 99,000 above the February daily average, and 8000 barrels above March a year ago.

The department said the trend in stocks of refinable crude, which had been downward, was reversed in March when the total for such stocks increased approximately 2,400,000 barrels compared with a decrease of about 2,000,000 in February. The change in general was attributed to a reflection of the increase in production not compensated by a comparable gain in refinery runs.

Asserts Utilities Should Advertise in Own Defense

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, May 7—Public utility companies were urged to undertake nation-wide informative advertising in their own defense by Chester D. Tripp, chairman of the executive committee of the American Federation of Utility Investors, Inc. Immediate action is essential in order to correct the widespread public misinformation which is a definite danger to the future of the securities owned by the ten million utility investors of the country, Mr. Tripp declared.

The proposed advertising, he stated, should take the form of campaigns by individual companies in the local newspapers throughout their respective territories.

"The misinformation and lack of understanding of the principles and problems of utility services among all classes is astounding," he said, "and the greater part of the blame for this rests squarely on the shoulders of utility managements who have neglected to develop their relations with the public properly."

Wheeling Steel Corp. Taking On More Men

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BENWOOD, W. Va., May 8—For the first time in the last five years, operations were resumed at capacity last week at the Benwood plant of the Wheeling Steel Corporation. Two hundred additional men were recalled to work, all being old employees.

Canada Making Notable Strides Toward Recovery

Bank Finds Upturn Since March, 1933, 'Rapid, Consistent and Impressive'

Special from Monitor Financial Bureau

NEW YORK, May 8—Since March, 1933, the low point in the depression, recovery throughout Canada has been "rapid, consistent and impressive," states the Royal Bank of Canada in its current monthly letter just received here. In the first quarter of this year large gains in carloadings, steel and automobile production and newsprint are noted by the bank.

The review says that the expanded operations of the power industry to meet revived industrial demand have established new records for volume of energy "appreciably above the peaks attained in 1929."

"Gold mining is more prosperous than ever before," the bank says.

Stating that a remarkable advance has taken place in security prices, the review continues:

"The advance registered in the prices of industrial bonds has been sufficient to warrant the hope that the time is not far off when it should be possible to float new securities to finance the requirements of industry, and the advance in the price of government bonds has been of such magnitude as to permit refinancing at an appreciable saving in interest charges."

Regarding farm prices, the bank holds that though there has been a substantial advance in them during the past year, they are by no means at a parity with prices of manufactured goods and further advances are necessary "before the farmer will be able to purchase a normal volume of manufactured products."

The bank discusses the wheat problem in Canada as follows:

"Wheat production is a large element in the economy of Canada, and in spite of a 30 per cent increase in the price of wheat since March, 1933, the price is low and the outlook is unfavorable. World wheat conferences have failed to solve the problem. There would seem to be no satisfactory solution except continued increase in world purchasing power and a reduction in world tariffs which would permit increased consumption.

"The restoration of international financial confidence and good will, which would bring about an increase in the volume of foreign trade, might lead to the necessary reduction in tariffs. It would seem that either an outcome of this kind or a general failure in the wheat crop are the only alternatives."

Southern Financial Editors Claim NRA Cause of Recovery

A breakdown of the poll of financial editors conducted by the United Business Service reveals a pronounced difference of opinion on economic questions in various sections of the country.

The returns from the southern states reveal views particularly contrary to those of the rest of the country. The majority of southern financial writers feel that Government measures are the chief cause of the recovery to date, whereas no other section holds this opinion.

Over 60 per cent of the editors in the East, the Midwest agricultural states, and the Pacific Coast states voted that Government measures have held back recovery.

Returns from the South also show that this area is the most optimistic on the prospects for security prices. Eighty per cent of the replies from the South forecast that the 1933 high points of stock prices will be substantially exceeded this year.

Another striking difference of opinion is shown in the votes on eventual federal ownership of railroads and utilities. In all territories except the Pacific Coast and the South, Government ownership is not expected. The majority of southern and far-western editors, however, anticipate federal ownership.

NORTH AVENUE SAVINGS BANK

1960 Massachusetts Ave., Cambridge

DEPOSITS GO ON INTEREST

MAY 10

Deposit by Mail in this 62-Year-Old Mutual Savings Bank

WHEN AND WHERE TO DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS

in the Mutual Savings Banks of Massachusetts

Operated under strict Massachusetts Banking Laws. There are no stockholders. All dividends go to depositors. Wherever you live, you can open an account and deposit your savings by mail. Interest begins on dates listed.

BANK BY MAIL

BOSTON, MASS.

Dorchester Savings Bank	May 15
East Boston Savings Bank	May 15
Eliot Savings Bank	May 15
Institution for Savings in Roxbury	May 15
Wildey Savings Bank	May 15
Grove Hall Savings Bank	May 20
Blackstone Savings Bank	May 21
Brighton Five Cents Savings Bank	June 1
Franklin Savings Bank	June 1
Massachusetts Savings Bank	June 1
Boston Penny Savings Bank	June 11
Home Savings Bank	June 11
Union Savings Bank	June 11
Warren Institution for Savings	June 11
Other Massachusetts Savings Banks	
East Cambridge Savings Bank	May 15
County Savings Bank, Chelsea	May 20
Cambridge Savings Bank	June 1
Lynn Five Cents Savings Bank	June 1
Lynn Institution for Savings	June 1
Medford Savings Bank	June 1
Northampton Inst. for Savings	June 1
Somerville Savings Bank	June 1
Woburn Five Cents Savings Bank	June 2
Brookline Savings Bank	June 11
Cambridgeport Savings Bank	June 11
North Ave. Savings Bank, Cambridge	June 11
Somerset Savings Bank, Somerville	June 11

Progress in Education

A College of 182 Laboratories

Despite Business Conditions, Three-Fourths of Students Remain on Coöperative Plan

Antioch Appraises Itself—5

By Esther Oldt
College Editor at Antioch

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Yellow Springs, Ohio

A COLLEGE with almost 200 laboratories for five or six hundred students — that description in itself might constitute a "Believe It or Not" item. Add that the laboratories are scattered over some 20 states, and the story requires speedy explanation. Yet the truth seems neither unbelievable nor far fetched. Antioch College considers every one of the 182 coöperating institutions in which Antioch students are employed as nothing less than a laboratory in which students learn to work with the materials of life itself.

The recent economic crisis has left few of us in doubt as to the necessity of deliberate and controlled investigation of our social and economic structure. In the field of college education, thousands of teachers and thousands of graduates of the past few years have been plunged into the chilly waters of reality bringing the realization of the lack of that practical experience which, combined with book knowledge, might enable college graduates not only to solve their own problems of food and shelter, but also to become cogent forces in solving the malaise which has fallen upon the working world.

Purposeful Doers

Recognition of the divorce of thinking and doing, with the resulting lack of progeny in the way of purposeful doers was the germ of the philosophy underlying the Antioch coöperative plan instituted 12 years ago. Antioch claims no sovereign remedy for all the ills of humanity. It does strive to unite in one course the materials of both thought and action, and to infuse into the student so trained the enthusiasm and high resolve which alone can change the course of human affairs.

As to practical aspects: every student alternates between periods of study on the campus in the classrooms of the college professor, and of job-holding in the classrooms and laboratories to be found in the industrial and professional world itself, under the employer who, in the eyes of the college, is as important a teacher as the campus instructor. Each student, when it is time to return to the campus, is replaced on the job by an alternate or "coöp." Thus the employer is assured of continued performance.

Since the coöperative plan dovetails with the academic program, the latter is strengthened by making theory more realistic and understandable, by the refreshment and stimulation which comes from shifting to the work program, and by the development in the individual of such qualities as maturity of judgment, ability to assume responsibility, and greater self-confidence and initiative in undertaking studies. In so far as better vocational adjustment is attained, a higher degree of motivation for academic work results.

Employer-Professors

Because extramural school officers have constantly searched the country in quest of suitable coöperative jobs, the number of extramural professors—who are, in common parlance, the employers of Antioch students—has grown from 113 in 1921 to 236 in 1930, 175 in 1931, and 182 in 1932. At present, employers are scattered over 22 states, as compared with only two states in 1921. Antioch students work at their jobs, in five or ten-week periods, over a territory scattered fom Texas to New York.

Why the wide geographical distribution? First, because Antioch seeks opportunities, wherever they are to be found, for students to be associated with employers who offer significant working experiences. Second, because it believes that students must be given a chance to appreciate the advantages and problems both of great centers of population and of small town and rural life. Again, because students should be given opportunity to gain experience in their own particular fields, and the best openings are not always to be found in the cities and towns nearest the location of the college.

At present coöperative jobs include such varied fields as accounting, advertising, agriculture, aviation, engineering, clerical and secretarial work, education, household economics, journalism, research work, library management, merchandising, social service, publishing and printing, and the like.

On a Business Basis

Coöperative jobs are established and continued on a business basis. Antioch students are expected to establish themselves through their own performance, in competition with full-time employees. They are paid the prevailing wage rate of the company for the type of work to which they are assigned. The coöperative relationship is continued as long as the arrangement proves of mutual advantage to student and to employer.

How has the depression affected the working of the coöperative plan? During the years up to 1930, there were usually more coöperative jobs available than students to be placed. As the depression grew in intensity, many changes had to be made in the nature of the jobs and the conditions of employment. Emergency measures of various kinds were temporarily adopted. The number of upper-class students carrying a full-time study program increased during the depression years, and beginning in 1931, provision was made for many new students to spend their first year in full-time study

In spite of these changes, however, more than three-fourths of the students enrolled are still on the coöperative plan, and all of them, excepting a few who were refused placement because of low academic grades, have been kept suitably occupied during most of their working periods.

Full-Time for Freshmen

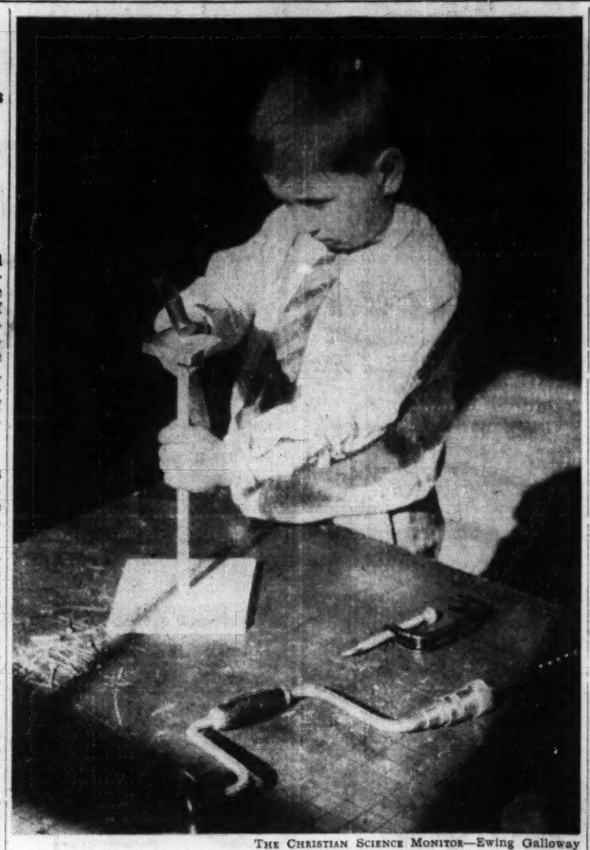
The full-time study program for new students had long been considered by the personnel department as a desirable opportunity for many freshmen to accommodate themselves to the conditions of college life and study before undertaking adjustment to the rigorous conditions of the outside world. Business conditions which made it increasingly difficult to find positions in business, industry, and the professions, particularly for young students, brought about the establishment of the full-time program in 1931.

The best material evidence of the result of a coöperative plan should be in the experience of the graduates. Because of the recent establishment of the Antioch College plan, however, only 520 students have been graduated since the coöperative system went into effect. Of these, only the classes since 1926 have gone through the full coöperative program. Up to the present time, about 50 per cent of those who have gone into industry have been employed by organizations for which they have worked as coöperative students. The most recent figures available indicate that only 57, or a little more than 10 per cent, are unemployed; 11 have been lost track of, and seven passed away.

All the others of the 520 are either gainfully employed, are in graduate schools for advanced study, or, in the case of women, are housewives. In 1932, 332 of the graduates were employed (not including those in graduate schools or married women in the home) and 74 per cent were engaged in fields in which they had majored in college. Interpreted broadly, 91 per cent were still working along lines consistent with their vocational preparation in later undergraduate years.

So much for employment conditions for graduates themselves. What the results may be for industry and the professions remains to be seen. Perhaps a correct, unbiased judgment can never be achieved. But to those who have worked with the plan, the recent years with their experimentation in the midst of trying times have served only to strengthen the conviction that some procedure such as that adopted at Antioch must be added to college training if our colleges are to become substantially useful aids in preparing for living in the new world.

It is the ambition and the hope of Antioch that the student who has seen the practical results of selfishness and greed in industry, who has come up, first-hand, against the problems, the failures and the successes of civilization, who has seen the necessity for an enthusiasm for "a way of life," will go out into this changing world, eyes open and tools well-sharpened, to make an intelligent and constructive social contribution.



THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR—Ewing Galloway

Learning to Handle Tools

Starting Out Early to Learn a Trade.

This boy is working with carpenter's tools in the Jones Memorial School, New York City. The Children's Aid Society of New York teaches small boys and girls many occupations.

Children Should Not Be Allowed to Blame Incapable Teacher

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

IT IS not at all unusual for a child to point out a teacher's defect as an excuse for the child's apparent failure in some respect. Perhaps he explains his poor showing in history by the fact that the teacher talks indistinctly. He may succeed in convincing his parents that his grade is therefore no fault of his own by thus transferring attention to his teacher. Nor is it unusual for a school term to pass with the child's poor standing in history excused at the end of the school year on the ground that the child had a teacher not particularly efficient in teaching history.

True enough the teacher should prove of inestimable help to the child but, should the reverse condition seem to hold sway for a time, a wise parent will listen carefully while the child explains such a situation and then tell him in effect, "What you say is an explanation now. But since you have uncovered the fault, it will be merely an excuse from now on, for even though your teacher is at fault, you must succeed in spite of your teacher's defects. Perhaps it will be necessary for you to depend more upon your own efforts in this particular subject. We shall see."

This rudimental lesson is apt to prove invaluable to the child, for at every turn in the road, in school and out, he will be called upon to achieve the mastery of some situation, "in spite of" some obstacle which may be explained upon first recognition, but which may become after that merely an excuse for failure. The teacher in the schoolroom, the worker in an office and, in fact, almost everyone it would seem in any line of endeavor is familiar with the person who succeeds because he has been alert in uncovering a fault and tenacious in his endeavors to succeed "in spite of" it if it is outside his own consciousness.

First, the Rhythm Band

After That, Other Fine School Music Experiences

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Detroit

THE six-year-old leader of the rhythm band raised his baton. "Instruments ready!" he said, and 40 children in the B first grade sat at eager attention. When his baton came down with a flourish the whole group swung into the rhythm of Clayton's Grand March, to the accompaniment of the piano played by the teacher. And though no "instrument" was capable of tune, one received the impression of an orchestra in full swing. The bells came in at just the right time, the clappers, cymbals, drum, triangle and rhythm sticks supported the music at appropriate places, and the other instruments swept up into the grand climax in perfect rhythm. It was difficult to realize that the only "tune" had come from the piano.

This rhythm band is the forerunner of the program of instrumental music as it is taught in the Detroit schools, and to the child who does not take up instrumental music later it furnishes excellent experiences in the expression of rhythm, which is fundamental to all musical activities. Most children of kindergarten age are unable to get the correct pitches from a musical instrument because of their immaturity. But they delight in rhythm, and it is something in which every child can join. So practically all the kindergartens and lower grades in Detroit schools have their rhythm bands. Ability to play a simple part in an ensemble is found to be quite as general as a corresponding ability to sing. Often one may have little or no voice and no desire to sing, but may be intensely musical and delight in playing some instrument in a group effort to produce artistic effects. In the instrumental program, too, the appeal is directly through music, with less facts and uninteresting mechanics for which pupils can see no direct application.

From the third grade up, in our public schools, free instruction in all instruments of the orchestra and band is available to pupils who have more than ordinary interest in music and who pass an informal test on the basic elements of musical talent. Evidence of interest is shown by the fact that most of the work is done after school hours and on Saturdays, and is also carried on during the summer. This work in instrumental music, as well as vocal work and music appreciation, extends through the intermediate and high schools. This past year about 4000 pupils in elementary schools were enrolled in classes in violin, viola, cello, string bass, flute, clarinet, saxophone, trumpet, French horn, trombone, tuba and percussion. About 2000 pupils in the intermediate schools are also enrolled in such classes.

Elective Courses

Elective courses are being prepared for the intermediate schools so pupils may take glee club, special chorus, orchestra or band courses in school time as part of their program. In the high schools all music courses are elective, and these show most outstanding development. Their choral organizations, bands and orchestras perform the music of the masters with fine skill and tone quality. Theoretical courses are offered in all the high schools, and in the Cass Technical High School music is offered vocationally. Here every instrument is taught, including the harp. Many graduates from this department now have places in professional orchestras or are engaged as teachers of instrumental music. The All City High School Band and the All City High School Orchestra play with professional excellence the symphonies and concertos of the masters and are an inspiration and objective for all the embryo musicians from the third grade up.

Each school in the city has a fine victrola and local organizations interested in cultivating appreciation of good music keep them supplied with excellent records. This is the eleventh successive year that the Detroit Symphony Society has presented to the public and parochial school children of greater Detroit concerts to be played by the Detroit Symphony Orchestra. The programs for these concerts are prepared long enough ahead so each year they form the basis of the work done in the schools to help children enjoy good music, and phonograph records in keeping with this purpose are added as needed to the school libraries. While these records are enjoyed by pupils in all the grades, they are of special value and inspiration to those who are learning to play musical instruments.

Orchestra Hall seats about 2200 persons, and eight times a month it is filled with school children, not one of whom will attend the second time. Each child understands what the music is all about. For weeks they have been studying the compositions presented. They have heard each selection played on the victrola; they know its settings, and interesting facts about the composer. They know the proper pronunciation of titles and names so they feel secure in discussing the music even with the artists. They know the "story" that each selection tells, and why each instrument was chosen for the part it contributes.

Throughout the school year these pupils have been trying to improve their work along their own particular musical line. Failures and discouragements are all forgotten as they listen to the perfect orchestration. Those who are learning to play the various instruments eagerly watch these masters for suggestions they can use. And after they have voiced their appreciation for the effort made especially for them they return, each to his respective study, with fresh enthusiasm and inspiration.

"Formerly it was thought that if children were taught to read music they would continue reading the world's best musical literature," said Fowler Smith, Supervisor of Music for the Board of Education. "But they saw no connection between the do, re, mi and the songs every normal child enjoys, and they hated the technical husks fed them in the name of music. Now we supplement song singing with voice training, sight reading, listening lessons and some facts about music in such a way that pupils have a scholastic respect and an emotional regard for it. They see it as a significant factor in human life.

Changing the Attitude

"It has played an important part in changing the attitude of pupils toward the school and everything connected with it; school is no longer a prison to children. Many other things have helped to put 'playing hookey' out of style, but music claims a good share of the credit. Many principals say that 'the morale of the entire school seems to be better, teachers and pupils far happier, and everything running more smoothly.' Since emotions have a distinct bearing upon behavior, music, the language of the emotions, correlated as it is with every life interest, is a potent influence in the character education of our boys and girls.

"Another thing to be remembered is that it is the business of the school to discover latent abilities early and develop them, and this applies to musical as well as other lines. And if we can give to every child as much good music as we are prepared to give, and as much as his natural capacity enables him to take, and send him forth with a genuine love for good music, with enough knowledge and skill to live a richer, fuller and happier life because of this musical training, we will have had a large part in the suppression of crime, in the raising of the moral standard, and in the building of better American citizenship."

BERTHA STREETER.

Collecting Files of Periodicals

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

A CONVENIENT temporary record for collecting files of literature for reading rooms or for libraries of private individuals may be made by securing a 10-cent ruled, blank note book, having the fold at the side rather than at the end of the book. The size should be about 10 to 12 inches. This book is not to be a part of the files, and may or may not be kept with the files but in some convenient place, until the files are completed, after which the book will be destroyed, having no further value.

A record of every piece of literature which has so far been published should be entered with pen and ink. Dates sometimes seem confusing, but the publishers always print on the front cover of each piece the number of the volume and the number of the issue, which makes it easy to follow numbers rather than dates.

Leave blank the first page of the note book and on the second and all other pages rule a half-inch margin on the left side of the page and label this column "Volume." To the right of this column rule another column one inch wide and label this "Year."

For Monthlies

For monthly periodicals begin the record thus: On the second line from the top of the page mark the figure "1" in the column labeled "Volume." To the right of this and in the one-inch column mark the year, or two years if the volume is published in parts of two years; for instance, "1883-84." To the right of this on the same line will be pleasant spacing for the 12 numbers for the 12 months of the year, thus: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12.

Next, arrange the record for the second volume on the line below with the figure "2" in the volume column, and write the next year in the year column, and on the same line make the record for each of the 12 issues as in the first instance just above. Following this on the next line will be the record for volume 3, and so on in the same manner for all the succeeding years to the present time. Some blank pages may be left to carry the records farther if so desired.

For Weeklies

For weekly periodicals the same method is used in making the record, but it will require several lines to fill in the 52 numbers for the 52 weeks, and sometimes it will need 53, as the publication may overlap a few days. The record may start with volume 1, year 1898 or 1898-1899, and then:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29
30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39
40 41 42 43 45 46 47 48 49
50 51 52 53

Following this, make the record for volume 2, with the 53 numbers as in volume 1, and so on in this manner the record should be prepared up to and including the present year. This will complete the record of the literature published to date and the book is then ready for use.

As fast as the various issues have been collected and are ready to be filed, for instance if they are the monthly periodical and bear the number of volume 5 and the issue numbers 3, 7 and 10, then open the book to the monthly record of volume 5 and with a lead pencil cross out the numbers 3, 7 and 10, thus showing that these three numbers have been filed away to be kept until the remaining numbers of volume 5 have been secured and filed ready for binding.

By using the lead pencil to cancel the numbers, lines may easily be erased, if any mistake should occur, and the number in ink will remain intact.

Keeping the record in this simple way shows in concise and convenient form those numbers which are put away, or filed and it also shows at a glance those numbers which are yet needed and which will be checked off and filed as they are secured. This method precludes the necessity for handling the periodicals many times.

Young Travelers at Practice

Home Kindergarten Series—12

By Marion B. Emery

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

One way in which a mother began the travel project was to start with the very street on which they lived. Going to the blackboard, she began something like this, "Today we are paying calls. Here is our house," and she drew a square on the blackboard with a line representing the street in front. "Now, John, we are going to your house first. Where shall I draw that?" John probably indicates where his street branches off of the first one and then the house lot. These are also drawn, and the rest of the homes of the group.

Landmarks are indicated, such as traffic signals, a park area, drinking fountain, etc. When the familiar locality is completed, the mother says: "Now, we'll leave that on the board, and each may make a map like it. But first, let us put our chairs where we think our house would be if this chalk mark on the floor was So-and-So Streets." After a great scurrying around, each locates his house and sits down in it. Next the teacher makes her calls on each child, who is to act the part of his own mother. She brings out in the chat some detail which is characteristic of that mother.

With Mrs. Green she discusses Mrs. Green's well-known flower beds, with Mrs. Smith, her prize canary, etc. The children enter into the game with relish. When the time comes for copying the board map, there is great originality shown as each adds a detail known to them. The game may be extended to include other sections or it may be used to illustrate one of the excursions the children take to points of interest.

Upon moving to another city, one mother found after such previous work, that her children carried on a little game of their own to familiarize themselves with the locality. They were in the habit of taking walks before breakfast. Before leaving the house the route was mapped out roughly—two blocks this way, one that, always routing themselves home by a different way. It surprised the mother very much to find how quickly they became at home in that section, and could tell her about this lovely garden; that family who owned a particularly intelligent parrot, who sat in the front window; or a clever dog at No. 17. As they grew old enough to travel on street cars alone it was a particularly useful habit to have cultivated. The mother would draw a diagram of the various car changes and routes, and then she never worried about them as they knew how to follow instructions.

So much for the surroundings at home. From such games the class branches out and discusses distant cities, a lake where one had a summer cottage, a province through which one family had taken a motor trip. Automobile maps are obtained free from garage agencies, and little heads are bent busily over them, while special localities are marked with red crosses, or routes are traced with green crayons. Each child makes a booklet of some trip he has made, with details illustrating interesting sights he saw there.

From these individual experiences, they go on to lands across the sea. The great traveler, Stevenson, was alert from childhood to the lure of distant lands, and his poems, "Travel," "Foreign Children" and "Foreign Lands" in "A Child's Garden of Verses," provide ample material for imaginary excursions with him, all of which may be illustrated as above.

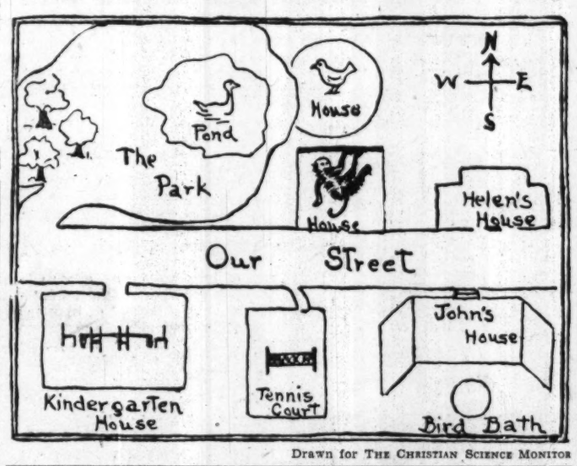
Walter De La Mare in his poem "The Lost Shoe" from "Peacock Pie" gives us another idea to dramatize, and the children will greatly enjoy hopping round the world, illustrated by their chalk circle, looking for Lucy's shoe.

Also, an attractive frieze can be made to illustrate "The Lost Shoe." A strip of paper about a foot wide and long enough to extend the length of one side of the room is laid on the tables which have been placed together. Each child has a section of sky to color, and the sections are named after the countries mentioned in the poem. Different members are asked to bring a picture from home for a particular country, such as a black man for Africa, a Chinaman for his land, etc. Either the teacher or the children mount these, and add appropriate scenery. When completed it forms a most interesting mural in which the class takes great pride as they have assembled it themselves

Materials
Drawing Paper
Paste
Crayons
Pictures of Foreign Peoples
Posters to Color From Children of Other Nations

Books for the Mother
"The World Outside," by R. K. and M. I. R. Polkinghorne, published by Harrap at 10s. 6d.

Books for the Child
"A Child's Garden of Verses," by Robert Louis Stevenson.
"Peacock Pie," by Walter De La Mare, published by Constable at $1.35.
"Little Black Sambo," by Helen Bannerman, published by Chatto at $.45.
"Little Children's Bible," published by Macmillan at $1.
"Just So Stories," by Rudyard Kipling, published by Macmillan at $2.
"Olga," by Ingri and Edgar Parin D'Aulaire, published by Doubleday Doran at $2.
"The Magic Rug," by Ingri and Edgar Parin D'Aulaire, Doubleday Doran, $2.
"Fourteen Songs From 'When We Were Very Young,'" by H. Fraser-Simson, published by McClelland at $2.50.



DRAWN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Plea for Better Conditions

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BRIGHTON, Eng.—In his presidential address to the Conference of the National Union of Teachers assembled at Brighton the incoming president, Mr. H. Humphrey of Bolton, made a plea for better school conditions. The Board of Education figures, he said, showed that though there was a slight decrease in the number of children taught in groups of over 50, there was a greater corresponding increase in the number of children taught in groups of over 40. The consistent rise from the year 1926 in the number of classes containing more than 40 but less than 50 pupils was disquieting. Instead of a progressive policy of smaller classes it appeared that a standard group somewhere between 41 and 50 was being effected. The estimates of the Board of Education providing for 1500 fewer teachers in the coming financial year indicated a continuance of this policy by reducing the teaching staff in accordance with the fall in schools' population. According to official figures, two-fifths of the children in the elementary schools had as their portion less than one-fortieth of the teacher's attention.

Any reversion to the system of large classes, continued Mr. Humphrey, would lead to the reintroduction of a system of repression and subjection which had its counterpart in the government by dictatorship to be found in so many of our neighboring nations.

Mr. Humphrey pleaded for the underfed children of the unemployed. Entirely at variance with the ideal of full physical and intellectual growth was the decision of the House of Commons that fivepence a day was too great a sum to be provided for the rearing of a child. While national budgets were being balanced there were in the schools thousands of children underfed to the point of uneducability—and even more tragic were the sufferings of mothers who sacrificed all that their children might have a greater portion. Teachers whose work lay among the poorer classes knew how great was the need.

BUSINESS
United States

WALTON SCHOOL of COMMERCE
A Professional School of Business
(Coeducational)
Offers collegiate grade courses through Home Study and its Day and Evening Classes in
Accounting and Business Administration
More than one-tenth of America's Certified Public Accountants are Walton trained. Scores of universities and collegiate schools of commerce use Walton texts in their classrooms.
Secretarial Science
Day and Evening Classes
Using the famous Walton-Maclean Direct and Natural Method of teaching Shorthand and Typewriting.
Write for our FREE Catalog.
WALTON SCHOOL OF COMMERCE
Dept. S.M., 332 So. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Secretarial Training
Start any Monday, day or evening. Day school enrolls only 4-year high school graduates.
Call, write or phone State 1881 for Catalog
The Gregg College
6 N. Michigan Avenue Chicago

ART
The Kansas City Art Institute
SUMMER SCHOOL
June 11 to July 21
Drawing, Landscape Painting, Sculpture, Commercial Design, Costume Design, Pottery and Ceramic Sculpture, Children's Classes in Drawing or Modeling.
The beautiful campus and the proximity of the inspiring Nelson Gallery contribute to a profitable and enjoyable summer session in this well equipped school of fine and industrial art.
Summer work is under the direction of the regular faculty and the same high standards of the winter school prevail.
Write for Summer School Folder.
4415 Warwick Boulevard
Kansas City, Missouri

COEDUCATIONAL
Write for Attractive New VIEW BOOK
Available early in June
The PRINCIPIA
Saint Louis, Missouri
Founded 1898
Upper School / Senior College
Lower School / Junior College
Coeducational

GIRLS' SCHOOLS
La Rew School
AZUSA, CALIF. Azusa 36021
Boarding School for Girls 6 to 16
SUMMER CAMP JULY 1 to AUG. 30
Fascinating outdoor activities on school campus. Trips to beaches and mountains. Classes in English, Music, Drama and Art.

SCHOOLS—British Isles
St. Michael's School
EASTCOTE, MIDDLESEX
Coeducational Preparatory School. Modern buildings. Individual care. Highest educational facilities. Moderate inclusive fees. For prospectus apply the Principals.

CLAREMONT
ESHER, SURREY, ENGLAND
(14 Miles from London)
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
Recognized by the Board of Education. Prepares for University Scholarships and other public examinations. International and progressive in outlook. Pupils from 8 years.
Address Secretary Tel. Esher 810

SEE Also Saturday
Progress in Education
Page for
Advertising of Schools

A New York Savings Bank Discovers That

Inquiries Prove Monitor's Value

Several years ago, the Central Savings Bank, New York, placed its first advertisement in The Christian Science Monitor somewhat as an experiment. Response to this and later insertions eliminated all doubts as to the Monitor's value in reaching prospective customers. The bank's advertising agency, Samuel C. Croot Company, Inc., writes as follows:

"In each advertisement, an offer is made to send a folder describing the banking by mail service. The number of inquiries received following each advertisement proves that these ads are read by the Monitor's subscribers. Thus, I know you will be glad to learn that The Christian Science Monitor has remained on the Central Savings Bank list year after year solely on the merit of its pulling power."

More Monitor readers can do business with more Monitor-advertised banks. Monitor advertising representatives can show bank advertising managers this and other evidences of the Monitor's value to banks that advertise in it.

The Christian Science Monitor

The Monitor's Radio Time-Table

What's on the Air Tonight?

	990kc-WBZ-303m	890kc-WEEI-508m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m
6:00	Farm reports.....	Music Box: solo-	Yankee Singers....	CBS dance music..
6:15	Monitor Views News..	ist; chorus.....	Organ recital.....	Skippy sketch.....
6:30	The Singing Lady...	The Tattered Man	"Jack Armstrong".	Melody Mart.....
6:45	Little Orphan Annie..	Nursery Rhymes...	Bob White.....	CBS vocal trio.....
6:00	Felix Ferdinando and	Evening Tattler;	Reports; news....	"Buck Rogers".....
6:15	his orchestra; talk..	sketches; music...	Reports; music...	"Bobby Benson"..
6:30	Reports; sports.....	Reports; soloist...	High school or-	Dramatic sketch..
6:45	Lowell Thomas, news..	Pulitzer winners...	chestras contest...	CBS dance music..
7:00	Amos 'n' Andy.....	Book review.....	Merry-Go-Round .	Reports; news....
7:15	"Chicago Over the	Gene and Glenn...	Just Plain Bill....	Local dance music.
7:30	Rump," NBC sp'k'rs	Comedy; soloists..	Sea story.....	Local dance music.
7:45	Grace Hayes, songs..	The Goldbergs....	Boake Carter, news	James Roosevelt...
8:00	Crime Clues: serial	Leo Reisman's Or-	Jack Little; orch..	Half Hour With
8:15	mystery story.....	chestra; soloist...	Voice of Experience	World's Compos'rs
8:30	Lois Bennett; Conrad	Wayne King and	Lyman Orchestra;	Master of Mystery,
8:45	Thibault; orchestra..	his orchestra.....	vocal soloists.....	dramatic sketch...
9:00	Musical Memories	Ben Bernie and	Maury Paul; orch..	Local dance music.
9:15	with Edgar Guest...	his orchestra.....	Ruth Etting; orch.	Organ recital.....
9:30	Eddie Duchin and his	Ed Wynn; quartet;	Minneapolis Sym-	Local dance music.
9:45	orchestra	Voorhees' Orch..	phony Orchestra..	Reports; news.....
10:00	Ray Perkins; S. S.	Herbert's "Eileen."	Casa Loma Orch.;	Dance music and
10:15	Van Dine; orchestra.	Helen Jepson,	Stoopnagle-Budd .	vocal groups.....
10:30	Symphony Concert;	James Melton,	Yankee Yarns.....	"Conflict," sketch.
10:45	Emilio de Gogorza...	John Barclay; or.	Reports; music....	Harlem Serenade:
11:00	Reports; sports.....	Forecasts; talks...	Yankee News Serv-	Negro program..
11:15	Local dance music...	News; dance music	ice; dance music.	Local dance music.
11:30	News; Brito and his	Morey Pearl and	CBS dance music..	Sign off.....
11:45	dance orchestra.....	his orchestra.....	CBS dance music..	

Tomorrow's Features

Up to Luncheon

11:30 WBZ, United States Army Band, Capt. William J. Stannard, conductor.
12:30 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News," Ernest Beaufort.
12:45 WBZ, Tour of London Zoo, relay from England.

After Luncheon

1:15 WNAC, Louella Parsons interviews Claudette Colbert, film player.
1:30 WBZ, National Farm and Home Hour: guest speakers; orchestra.
2:30 WAAB, Classical Album, program of recordings.
3:00 WNAC, Red Sox-Detroit, Fenway Park, Fred Hoey, reporter.
3:30 WBSO, Good Cheer Service, conducted by The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts; hymns, readings from the Bible and the writings of Mary Baker Eddy and other authorized literature.
3:30 WEEI, Women's Radio Review; guest speakers; orchestra.
3:30 WAAB, National Student Federation speaker.
5:15 WBZ, "The Monitor Views the News," Henry Edison Williams.
6:15 WBZ, Westminster Choir, mixed voices, Dr. John F. Williamson, director.

Dinner and After

7:45 WBZ, "Taxi," dramatic sketch, with Max Baer.
8:00 WEEI, "Baron Munchausen"; Cliff Hall; Peter Van Steeden's Orchestra.
8:00 WNAC, Columbians, Freddie Rich, conductor, in program of modern music.
8:30 WNAC, Everett Marshall; Elizabeth Lennox; Irving Kaufman; chorus; orch.
9:00 WBZ, Ray Knight and his Cuckoos; players; soloist; orchestra.
9:00 WEEI, Hour of Smiles: Fred Allen; players; soloists; orchestra.
9:00 WNAC, Nino Martini, tenor; chorus; concert orchestra.
9:30 WBZ, Arlen's "Three-Cornered Moon," sketch, with Clive Brook.
9:30 WNAC, Guy Lombardo's Royal Canadians; Burns and Allen, comedians.

Late Evening

10:30 WEEI, "Ghost Stories," NBC dramatization.
10:45 WAAB, James Thurber, humorist and commentator.

Boston Art Notes

Grace Horne's Gallery

Two familiar names appear among the exhibitors at Grace Horne's Gallery in Stuart Street. They are Carl Gordon Cutler and Charles Hovey Pepper. Both artists are showing water colors.

There is no similarity in the work of these painters, although one would be led to believe so from the fact that their works are coupled so often. Mr. Cutler is a theorist with color and his works always exhibit a logical scheme and a carefully planned palette. They are made in accordance with modern ideas of representation whereby the artist abstracts somewhat the view he wishes to depict, and reduces stretches of country, hillsides, trees, to a few telling masses. He succeeds in giving the illusion of having portrayed more than is actually in the picture. Mr. Cutler's work has invariably freshness and distinction.

Mr. Pepper works within more somber range. His pictures are noteworthy for their quiet aspect, for the restraint in design and for the frequent use of silhouette. There are a few surprises in subject, to wit some panoramic views done probably from an elevation, a window on the upper floor of a building in town.

In the smaller gallery there is a display of aquarelles by Elizabeth Lee (Mrs. Allan McKissock). Her work is uneven in quality, but in its better moments it has real merit. She paints subjects which demand sensitive handling and the ability to capture rather finicking qualities. In general she portrays with the summary brush work and veiled surface treatment of the Impressionists. But at times she attempts the more permanent characterization.

Soome of the water colors indicate she has looked with appreciation and not without gain upon the washes of Constantin Guys. In general Miss Lee displays Boston training, and the Bostonian viewpoint. However, it may benefit her to derive from the more conscientious craftsman, for water color lends itself to facile handling and superficial effect. Miss Lee has too much talent to waste on casual performance.

D. A.

Theaters

"Richelieu"

Boston is hungry for the cloak-and-sword drama. Evidence: a large and applausive audience for Mr. Walter Hampden's opening in "Richelieu" last night at the Colonial Theater and reports of heavy seat sales for the rest of this week's engagement, especially for the Shakespearean items. The town perhaps is tired of smart comedy; certainly it has no taste at present for operetta. Or—more likely explanation—there is a separate public for poetic historical drama, a public which has not been satisfied this season by its niblets of "Mary of Scotland" and "Richard of Bordeaux."

Mr. Hampden serves well this public. He is a distinguished figure in the American theater. Almost alone at present, he preserves the tradition of the "great days" of the stage. His resonant voice, his clear enunciation, his mastery of the actor's technique make him impressive in any rôle that calls for a dignified presence and an orotund delivery. Richelieu is such a part and he adorns it.

The play is of course melodramatic hokum of the rankest kind. But it endears itself to many theatergoers by possessing its complement of "quotations," and it serves superbly as vehicle for the talents of the right actor. Mr. Hampden knows well its most effective moments—the defiance of de Mauprat, the "curse of Rome"—and takes advantage of them. He conveys also with fine point the ironic touches. At other times, possibly because of long repetition, he extracts less significance than he might from his lines.

Aside from the title part, the play offers no very tempting plums to the profession. Perhaps that is why Mr. Hampden has made no marked effort to fill the minor rôles with players of conspicuous ability, or to see that those he engages make the most effective contribution to the total dramatic and histrionic result.

New York Officials Ask Bankers For Fiscal Compromise

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, May 8—Additional new taxes for New York City next year are inevitable unless the Fusion Administration can effect a compromise with the city banking syndicate on the funding agreement reached by the Tammany mayoralty last fall.

The city now is preparing under authorization by the 1934 Legislature to levy some $17,000,000 in new taxes to write off the budget deficit, but this taxation is only for the remainder of the current year.

Meanwhile the city faces the necessity for setting aside for 1935 a $50,000,000 tax reserve under the terms of the agreement of the bankers, which enabled the city to borrow money against uncollected taxes.

Informal talks, it is understood, are now on between the city's fiscal officers and the bankers to try to get a modification of the original agreement, entered into when the city was face to face with default in its obligations; but a huge tax delinquency still stands in the way of this, although in Fusion hands the city's credit already has improved in the bond market and in a more ample flow of tax moneys.

Boston Events

TONIGHT

Theaters

"SERVANT IN THE HOUSE" (Colonial). Walter Hampden. 8:15. Matinee tomorrow, "Richelieu." 2:15.

"BIOGRAPHY" (Hollis). Irene Purcell. 8:30.

Movies

FINE ARTS—"Broken Shoes." A Russian conception of troubles of strikers in a capitalist country. Also "Troika," showing Russia in pre-revolutionary days. 1:05, 3:55, 6:50, 9:40.

FENWAY AND PARAMOUNT—Mary Morris, star of stage melodrama, "Double Door," in new screen version. Fenway at 1, 3:40, 6:10, 8:05. Paramount at 9:30 a. m., 12:15, 2:50, 5:45, 8:30.

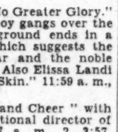
METROPOLITAN—Ginger Rogers and Dick Powell in "20 Million Sweethearts." Radio broadcasting story. "Scintillation" revue on stage. Sevitzky's orchestra plays "Gypsy Impressions." 11 a. m., 1:55, 4:45, 7:40, 10:25.

BOSTON—Molnar's "No Greater Glory." The struggle of two boy gangs over the occupancy of a playground ends in a tragedy—in a way which suggests the tragic futility of war and the noble sacrifices made in it. Also Elissa Landi in "Sisters Under the Skin." 11:59 a. m., 3:21, 6:49, 10:14.

KEITH'S—"Stand Up and Cheer" with Warner Baxter as national director of amusement. 10, 11:57 a. m., 2, 3:57, 5:54, 7:57, 9.

TREMONT—Evelyn Laye in "Waltz Time." An adaptation of Johann Strauss' "Fledermaus," with its music the main feature. Ethel Waters in a short film. Walt Disney cartoon. 10:21 a. m., 12:19, 2:17, 4:15, 6:13, 8:11, 10:09.

SOUTH STATION THEATER — "Geisha Girl," a musical production; Moroccan travel film; Bert Lahr comedy; other shorts and news reels. Continuous from 9:30 a. m.



ORPHEUM — "Tarzan and His Mate." Vaudeville, including an expert ventriloquist. 9:20 a. m., 12:25, 3:30, 6:35, 9:40.

STATE—Wallace Beery in "Viva Villa." 12, 2:20, 4:45, 7:10, 9:35.

UPTOWN—Fredric March in "Death Takes a Holiday." 1, 4, 6:51, 9:51.

Music

SYMPHONY HALL—Pops concert. Russian program. 8:30.

LONGY SCHOOL—Open house concert. 44 Church Street, Cambridge. 8:15.

BACH CANTATA CLUB—Concert in Central Court of Fogg Museum, Cambridge. Free admission tickets may be obtained at the office of the Assistant to the Directors, Fogg Museum, Harvard University. They will be mailed if stamped envelopes are sent. 8:30.

Other Events

NORTH BENNET ST. INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL—Annual Exhibition and Open House. Continuous demonstration of music, dance and dramatic groups and displays of work. 39 North Bennet Street. 7:30 to 10.

TOMORROW

ART MUSEUM—Free guidance, "Ship Models," by Miss Maginnis. 11 a. m.

CHILDREN'S MUSEUM — Lectures: "Signs of Spring," 9:30 a. m.; "Mr. Frog Speaks" 11 a. m.; "More About Birds." 2.

CARL SCHURZ MEMORIAL FOUNDATION—Luncheon at 20th Century Club in honor of Prof. Walter Beck, visiting professor in Social Science at B. U. Professor Beck has been Chief Welfare Officer at the State Prison in Leipzig, Germany, for several years. He will speak on "Personal Experiences With Criminals." 12.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 60 cents a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

AGENTS WANTED

BE INDEPENDENT, sell Sterling Stockings; guaranteed first quality to consumer; liberal commission, bonus; rapid repeats; investigate. Room 1031 West 34th St., New York City.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

SHADOW LAWN

Home offering comforts and attention for those desiring rest and study; 6 miles from Washington, D. C.; booklet on request. Address MANAGER, East Falls Church, Va.

PLANTS FOR SALE

HARDY field grown cabbage plants, 90c thousand; onion plants, 60c; tomato plants, $1.80 thousand; write for catalogue; largest individual plant grower. CARLISLE PLANT FARMS, Valdosta, Georgia.

ROOMS TO LET

THE TRAEMORE CLUB

[For Business Women]

5427 Kenmore Avenue, Chicago

An ideal home for particular women. Most attractive rooms, furnished in early American. Quiet street; one block to bus and near fast elevated transportation to downtown. Complete hotel service. Large, attractive lobbies. Laundry and gym. Home-cooked meals, most reasonable. Rentals from

$6.00 PER WEEK

Radiocast Programs Of Christian Science

Programs in the mountain and far western states will appear on Mondays, those in the central states on Tuesdays, and those in the eastern, southern states and overseas on Wednesdays. These programs are in charge of the local Committees on Publication. All times are local.

Central States

Arkansas

BLYTHEVILLE—Every Wednesday, 10:30-10:45 a. m., KLCN, 1290kc-234m.

LITTLE ROCK—First and third Sundays of each month, 1:30-1:45 p. m., KLRA, 1390kc-216m.

Illinois

CHICAGO—Daily, except Sunday, 7:30-7:45 a. m., WJJD, 1130kc-265m.

Indiana

TERRE HAUTE—Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, 1:15-1:30 p. m., WBOW, 1310kc-209m.

Iowa

SHENANDOAH—Sundays, 6:45-7:00 p. m., May 6 to June 24, inclusive, KFNF, 890kc-337m.

Kentucky

LEXINGTON—First Monday of each month, 8:30-9:00 a. m., WLAP, 1420kc-211m.

LOUISVILLE—Third Monday of each month, 3:00-3:15 p. m., WHAS, 820kc-366m; second and fourth Saturdays of each month, 10:15-10:30 a. m., WAVE, 940kc-319m

PADUCAH—Wednesdays, 1:10-1:30 p. m., WPAD, 1420kc-211m.

Michigan

BAY CITY—Mondays and Wednesdays, 8:00-8:15 a. m., WBCM, 1410kc-213m.

DETROIT—Daily, except Sundays, 8:45-9:00 a. m., WJBK, 1370kc-219m.

IRONWOOD—Alternate Thursdays, 8:15-8:30 a. m., WJMS, 1420kc-211m.

LUDINGTON—Thursdays, 10:30-10:45 a. m., WKBZ, 1500kc-200m.

ROYAL OAK—Sundays, 4:45-5:00 p. m., WEXL, 1310kc-229m.

Minnesota

MINNEAPOLIS—Tuesdays and Saturdays, 7:30-7:45 a. m., WDGY, 1130kc-264m.

Mississippi

GULFPORT—Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month, 10:30-10:45 a. m., WGCM, 1210kc-248m.

VICKSBURG—Saturdays, 12:45-1:00 p. m., WQBC, 1360kc-220m.

Missouri

CAPE GIRARDEAU — Wednesday and Thursday, May 16 and 17, 9:00-9:15 a. m., KFVS, 1210kc-247m.

Nebraska

LINCOLN and OMAHA—Mondays and Wednesdays, 12:30-12:45 p. m., KFAB, 770kc-389m.

Ohio

CINCINNATI—Alternate Thursdays, 8:00-8:30 a. m., WKRC, 550kc-545m; Mondays, 8:30-9:00 a. m., WSAI, 1330kc-225m.

CLEVELAND—Alternate Tuesdays, 9:15-9:30 a. m., WHK, 1390kc-216m.

COLUMBUS—Alternate Thursdays, 10:00-10:15 a. m., WAIU, 640kc-469m.

MOUNT ORAB—Fridays up to and including June 1, 7:30-7:45 p. m., WHBD, 1370kc-219m.

TOLEDO—Alternate Tuesdays, 7:45-8:00 a. m., WSPD, 1340kc-224m.

Oklahoma

OKLAHOMA CITY—Second and fourth Sundays of each month, 2:00-2:15 p. m., WKY, 900kc-333m.

South Dakota

HURON—Fridays, 1:00-1:30 p. m., KDGY, 1340kc-224m.

PIERRE—Wednesdays, 2:00-2:30 p. m., KGFX, 580kc-517m.

Tennessee

MEMPHIS—May 7-12, 7:45-8:00 a. m., WMC, 780kc-384m.

Texas

AUSTIN—Sundays, 9:45-10:00 a. m., KNOW 1500kc-200m.

DALLAS—Sundays, 6:15-6:30 p. m., WRR, 1280kc-234m.

FORT WORTH—Sundays, 2:00-2:15 p. m., KFGZ, 1370kc-219m.

HARLINGEN — Sundays, 1:45-2:00 p. m., KRGV, 1260kc-238m.

HOUSTON—Sundays, 2:00-2:15 p. m., KPRC, 920kc-326m.

SAN ANGELO—First and third Wednesdays, 12:30-12:47 p. m., KGKL, 1370kc-219m.

Wisconsin

JANESVILLE—Thursdays, 9:45-10:00 a. m., WCLO, 1200kc-250m.

MILWAUKEE—Every other week, beginning May 7, daily except Sunday, 6:30-6:45 a. m., WTMJ, 620kc-484m.

POYNETTE—Tuesdays, 4:00-4:15 p. m., WIBU, 1210kc-246m.

STEVENS POINT—Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, May 21, 22 and 23, 8:45-9:00 a. m., WLBL, 900kc-333m.

Special Day Honors Newly-Built Homes

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, May 8—A special day for the dedication of new homes built or occupied during the year has been established by the building and loan associations of the country, on which special programs are to be held in churches and on the radio.

The annual observance is to be combined with Mother's Day, occurring this year on May 13.

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

(All Times Daylight Saving)

Boston and Vicinity: Fair tonight and Wednesday; lowest temperature near or slightly below 40 degrees, with light frost in susceptible places tonight; rising temperature Wednesday; gentle northerly winds.

Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Fair and continued cold, with light to heavy frost tonight; Wednesday fair with slowly rising temperature.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Fair and continued cold, with light frost tonight, probably heavy in exposed places in the interior; Wednesday fair with slowly rising temperature.

Atlantic coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Moderate northerly winds, becoming variable Wednesday, and fair weather tonight and Wednesday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	48	76	New Orleans.	70	82
Bermuda	72	76	New York ..	52	80
Chicago	58	88	Norfolk, Va..	58	90
Denver	62	84	Philadelphia..	54	86
Helena, Mont.	60	80	St. Louis ...	66	86
Jacksonville..	74	88	St. Paul	68	86
Kansas City..	68	92	San Francisco	56	66
Los Angeles..	60	74	Washington..	56	88
Miami, Fla...	80	84			

A—9 a. m. May 7.
B—Maximum May 6.

High Tides at Boston

Tuesday 8:15 p. m., Wednesday 8:39 a. m.
Height of tides 9.6 feet, 9.4 feet.

Light all vehicles at 8:20 p. m.

General Classified

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED

COLLECT liberal commissions selling famous Olovnit frocks, lingerie, hosiery direct from factory; low prices, unsurpassed values. SHAUGHNESSY KNITTING CO., Dept. A-70, Watertown, New York.

SALESWOMEN WANTED

WRITE for opportunity to demonstrate newest Snag-Proofed hosiery which doubles wear; Bonus in Hosiery; No money or experience needed. Samples hosiery FREE. Commission collected at sale. AMERICAN HOSIERY MILLS, Dept. T-13, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Local Classified

United States and Canada

APARTMENTS TO LET

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Flatbush, modern 4 and 5 rooms; fine locality, between two subways; G. E. refrigeration; reasonable; superintendent on premises. 173 Lenox Road.

FURNISHED apartment, 3 rooms, screened porch running water, use of bath; shady lawn; mountain view; near golf links; season $175. MRS. CHAS. HASBROUCK, Woodstock, N. Y.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED

BOSTON, 38 Hemenway St.—Clean and comfortable; fine location; we ask you only to come and see them. Tel. COM. 0210.

ARTS AND CRAFTS

LADIES' HANDBAGS — Making, Repairing, Remounting. MARIE POUGET, 202 W. 80th St., New York City. Trafalgar 7-5055.

BUSINESS SPACE

TORONTO, ONT.—Entire second and third floor of business building for rent; 3750 square feet per floor (50'x75'); very central. 9-10 Johnson Street. Elgin 4761.

CAMPS AND COTTAGES

FOR RENT—10-room furnished cottage in historic Castine, Me., overlooking town and harbor; near golf links and pool; fireplace, wide verandas, garage, all modern conveniences; moderate. Address M. D. DEVEREUX, 299 West 12th Street, New York City.

MOOSEHEAD LAKE

An island ideally situated about 2 miles from Kineo, consisting of main camp, 2 log cabins and boat house; electric light and all conveniences; for sale, reasonable terms; send for booklet containing full details. Owner, Room 1104, 30 Broad Street, New York City.

SUMMER RENTAL, Bernardsville, N. J., July-August—8-room furnished cottage, modern, garage, electric refrigerator, electric range, attractive grounds; sports available; commuting; low rent to right persons. FRANKLIN R. MYERS, Madisonville Road, Basking Ridge, N. J.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

EMPLOYERS—We can supply you with high type men and women for office, sales or executive positions. LOUISE C. HAHN, 280 Broadway N. Y. C. Worth. 2-3080

MISS ARNSON AGENCY—Nurses, governesses, infants' nurses, housekeepers. 431 Riverside Drive. University 4-3342. New York City

FURRIERS

FURS Stored in Our Cold Vaults Are Insured and Protected. Call LIBerty 27724. Expert Repairing. CANTOR BROS., 165 Tremont St., Boston.

FUR STORAGE

COLD storage for furs. Repairing, remodeling. WINTHROP FURS, Inc., C. H. ANDERSON, 250 Devonshire St., Boston. Lib. 9883. We call and deliver.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

WANTED—Cook, general housework; efficient; recommended; 30 years; salary $60. 490 Mayhew Court, So. Orange, N. J. S. O. 2-7561.

YOUNG GIRL—Housework, care for 2 school children; good home for right girl; write full particulars; Christian Scientist preferred. PEOSTIN, 1463 Walton Ave., New York City.

HOUSES FOR SALE

ELIZABETH, N. J., 260 Morris Ave. El 3-1163—Eleanor Lane Allen and Son, Realtors, new authentic colonial; six rooms, fireplace, open porch, garage, picturesque location, $7950.

PAYING GUESTS

SILVER BIRCHES

Lake Ronkonkoma, Long Island, N. Y.

Home for rest, study and recreation.

Booklet Phone Ronk 16

SPRINGTIME ON CAPE COD

Sun baths on pine needles

Delightful old home open to guests; airy bedrooms, private baths, excellent cuisine, small tables, spacious living rooms with fireplaces; private beach. Address SEA PINES SCHOOL, Brewster, Massachusetts.

REAL ESTATE

BRONX, N. Y. C.

CITY ISLAND to settle estate; large, attractive furnished house for sale reasonable; 12 rooms, 3 baths 8 bedrooms, hot water heat, modern; 2 adjoining lots; suitable for residence or business; situated on main avenue. Phone Newton North 1003 or Everett 2098-J, 277 Elm Street, Everett, Mass.

LOT for sale, 30x107, Kingsbridge Gardens near Dyre Ave. Phone Melrose 5-2286, FISHER'S, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

READY FOR YOUR INSPECTION

6-room colonial, 6-room Cape Cod cottage, large 8-room bungalow with open attic, small 5-room bungalow with finished attic; all new. E-17, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Wey. 0098; Bra. 1826-W.

REST HOMES

GARDEN OF CANADA. 30 Miles from Niagara Falls—Vale of Avoca Rest Home in Fruit Belt; guests may enjoy quiet study; lovely country and scenery. MRS. R. N. BRISCOE, Grimsby, Ont., Can.

ROOMS AND BOARD

COUNTRY HOME—Excellent cooking, fresh farm products, home atmosphere, limited number, moderate rates. E-16, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON, 16 Clearway Street, Suite 5—Attractive, sunny rooms, homelike, reasonable; permanents or transients.

BRONXVILLE, N. Y. (Fleetwood Station)—Opportunity for gentleman to join our household; room, board and garage available. Write Box M-15, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

BROOKLINE (Mass.)—Large, newly decorated room next bath and porch; private family; $5; privileges and parking. Phone ASP. 4387.

N. Y. C., 2025 Broadway (70th) (5-F)—Immaculate, medium, homelike, antique mahogany furniture; tidy lady; elevator; moderate, references. Endicott 2-9461.

N. Y. C., 522 West End Ave.—Unfurnished 2 rooms, bath, kitchen privileges, also furnished room, bath; reasonable. Trafalgar 7-3069.

N. Y. C., 2025 Broadway-70th (Apt. 4-G)—Lovely 2-room apartment, kitchen; other rooms, elevator; transients. Trafalgar 7-1927.

N. Y. C., 381 Central Park West (98th)—Room facing park, $8; room facing court, $3; call morning, evening, Apt. N-4.

SANATORIUMS

Tenacre, Inc.

Established 1922

Under BOARD OF MANAGERS

MRS. KATHRYN BARMORE, Supt.

Licensed by the State of New Jersey

Descriptive Booklet

Tel 755 PRINCETON, N. J.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

POSITION office manager, investigator; 17 years' diversified experience including bookkeeping, pay roll, collections, etc.; desires position any capacity with reliable concern vicinity New York City; married, capable, willing; excellent references. Write Box T-8, Suite 2240, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

SOLOISTS

OUTSTANDING baritone, international reputation, seeks position, Canada or U. S. A., Box 2, Financial Post, University Avenue, Toronto, Ont.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

WANTED, MEN OR WOMEN, who are Christian Scientists, to take subscriptions to The Christian Science Monitor in Boston and suburbs for part or full time. Experience in selling not absolutely necessary. Apply No. 1 Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts, between 10 and 11 A.M.

SUMMER BOARD

IN OLD COLONIAL HOME—Would take retired couple; rates reasonable; first-class board; modern accommodations; garage; homelike atmosphere; overnight guests accommodated. MRS. R. W. SWEETSER Chelmsford, Mass.

SUMMER HOMES

HIGHLAND LAKES, WINSTEAD, CONN.—House 8 rooms and bath, large porches, overlooking lake; also bungalow on shore; season rental. WINCOBRACK, 109-33 Hannibal Street, St. Albans, N. Y. Vrg 4-9011.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

MARTHA FORD GRESHAM

BALLROOM DANCE INSTRUCTION

Waltz Fox Trot Tango

213 East 49th Street, N. Y. C. Plaza 3-9720

Canada

ONTARIO

HAMILTON

Robinson's and no one else in Hamilton have a complete display of

CANTILEVER SHOES

for Women and Children

—Of course, they're famous for their comfort—and very smart, too. You're sure of a perfect fit by Robinson Cantilever experts.

THE G. W. ROBINSON CO., LTD.

Prices FLOWER SHOPPE

477 KING STREET E. BAKER 1715

Members of Florist Telegraph Delivery

MORRIS

Gift & Leather Shop Ltd.

97 KING STREET EAST

Directly Opp. Connaught Hotel.

THOMAS LEES

Jewelers Since 1861

17-19 KING STREET WEST

HAMILTON

A. PARKER & SON

Cleaners and Dyers

134 KING STREET EAST

Phone Baker 4615 *Service Our Motto*

TASKERS

New Location

22 KING ST. EAST

Importer of Men's Wear and Hats

Clothing to Measure

LONDON

AN ALL CANADIAN ORGANIZATION

EVERYONE'S FRIEND

Silverwood's DAIRY PRODUCTS

Jersey Milk, Safe Milk, Home Milk, Cream, Buttermilk, Creamery Butter, Ice Cream, all flavors and special creations

QUALITY—SERVICE

We Aim to Be Worthy

Plants at

LONDON, TORONTO, HAMILTON, WINDSOR, KITCHENER, ST. CATHARINES, PETERBOROUGH, BRANTFORD, SARNIA, CHATHAM, STRATFORD, GUELPH, WOODSTOCK, ELMIRA, LUCKNOW, NORTH BAY, SUDBURY, FOREST, CAYUGA, CARGILL

Smallman & Ingram Limited

Western Ontario's Big Department Store

Protect your furs from the ravages of the moth. Store them in our scientific vaults, 2½% of your own fair valuation, with a minimum valuation of $100.

SUPERTEST

Superior Products that cost no more than the ordinary kind Service that brings you back again and again.

Stations Throughout Ontario and Quebec

SUPERTEST PETROLEUM CORP., LTD.

Jackson

Cleaner and Dyer

of Recognized Ability

LONDON and SARNIA

3 Telephones, 6 Motor Deliveries

CUMMING

The Clothier

394 Richmond Street, London, Ont.

Also stores at Stratford and Galt

New Spring Suits and Topcoats now on display at old prices.

Middlesex Motors Ltd.

THE NEW V-EIGHT

Ford

112-inch Wheel Base

We have one of the largest and most repair plants in the world for all makes of cars Noted for service.

447 Talbot St. at Queens Ave. • Met 1840

FOREST CITY LAUNDRY

Established 1894

Wet Wash, Thrifty and Rough Dry

Thursday, Friday and Saturday

Reduced one cent per pound.

E. R. JARMAIN, Mgr.

13 KING STREET Met 3881

IDEAL BAKERY

MANUFACTURERS OF

Fine Bread, Buns and Rolls

W. HEMPHILL, Manager

323 GRAND AVE. PHONE { MET. 796-W or MET 7765-J

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau

If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained.

56 Faubourg St. Honore

Anjou 30-67 9 to 5:30

When You Purchase Goods

Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—

please mention

The Christian Science Monitor

Canada

ONTARIO

OTTAWA

USE

Ottawa Dairy

MILK—from tested cattle, properly pasteurized.

BUTTER—choice and freshly churned.

ICE CREAM—of quality and flavor.

For Milk and Butter Phone Queen 1188

For Ice Cream Phone Queen 161

Intosh & Walts

The China Hall

245-247 Bank St. Near Lisgar.

Phone 4049 Queen

Murphy - Gamble Limited

Ottawa's Smart Department Store

F. W. ARGUE LIMITED

Coal—Coke—Wood—Fuel Oil

Queen 6800 234 BANK STREET

STEWART & CO.

FINE FURNITURE and ANTIQUES

Established 1897

The finest selection of CHILDREN'S BOOKS *in America*

MAIL ORDERS REQUESTED

A. H. JARVIS

The Bookstore OTTAWA

The Citizen Publishing Co. Ltd.

invites readers of the Monitor who wish to support an Ottawa daily newspaper to subscribe for

The Evening Citizen

TORONTO

WOOLNOUGH FOUNDATIONS

The Corset of the Hour

Ideal for the Figure of the Hour

Woolnough Corsetieres

28 BLOOR STREET, TORONTO

The Hoodleigh

CAFETERIAS

RESTAURANTS

SODA FOUNTAINS

Toronto

All kinds of Printing and yet only one kind—Good Printing

McLEOD & KENNEY PRINTERS

Commercial and Society

88 CHURCH STREET Phone Elgin 7906

CAROLYN HEYES

INDIVIDUALITY in CORSETING

41 Bloor Street W Kingsdale 3569

RICHARD HONEYFORD

Barrister, Solicitor

Notary Public

631 Confederation Life Building

12 RICHMOND STREET EAST

Phone El. 3836

Hairdressing

Nellie May Vanity Shoppe

3218 QUEEN ST. E. Ph. Howard 6720

794 ANNETTE ST. Ph. Lyndhurst 7289

DOAN

COAL CO., Limited

Your Patronage Is Solicited

LL. 3131 - COAL-COKE

LL. 2151 - FUEL OIL

Martha Harper Hairdressing

SPECIALISTS IN ALL BRANCHES

1496 YONGE ST. (upstairs)

ROOM 7

Telephone Hyland 1626 EDNA REAMAN

FELKER BROS.

Dyeing, Cleaning, Pressing Repairing and Alterations

"SERVICE THAT SATISFIES"

1911 DUNDAS ST W Phone LY 2167

Phone HYland 9852 Open Evenings

Jacqueline Beauty Shoppe

HAIRDRESSING

2080 YONGE STREET, near Manor Road

Beginning Monday, May 21

the advertisements from the Canadian Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, which are now appearing on Tuesday, will be published on Monday.

ONTARIO

OTTAWA

Shirts Finished

Particular men prefer the fine immaculate finish of shirts laundered here. Send a few shirts today and test this new and better service.

Toronto LAUNDRY LLOYD 2161

"A Complete Laundry and Dryecleaning Service"

JUST ARRIVED

A fascinating shipment of SUMMER FROCKS in tub silks and wash cottons, plain shades, gay prints and stripes. All the pastel shades and white. Feature values, 12.50 to 22.50.

Fairweathers

88-90 YONGE STREET, TORONTO

Miss Puritan says:

I'm an experienced laundress and will gladly handle your laundry problems. Give me a trial. You will be more than pleased. Call me at KINGSDALE 5171

PURITAN LAUNDRESS SERVICE

302 BRUNSWICK AVENUE

Phone KI 1375 W. J. Gerring Nights Mo. 2925

CARPENTER and CONTRACTOR

333 HURON STREET

Alterations and General Repairs to home, office or factory. Sunrooms built. Verandahs. Cupboards. Radiator Covers. Hardwood Floors. Storm Sash. Office Partitions. Garages. Bookcases. Panelling. Shingling. Fly Screens.

Successor to THOS. PAINTER & SON Established Over 45 Years

Zita's ANTIQUES

Sample Linens

12 Noon Until 10 Night 809 Yonge Street

PHONE

VALLEY VIEW DAIRY

T. Roberts and Sons, Ltd.

For the Best in Dairy Products

658-660 Pape Ave.

Toronto's Most Modern Dairy

HA. 1153 3052

PLACE YOUR

Automobile Insurance

THIS YEAR THROUGH

CHARLES R. HARRIS

GENERAL INSURANCE 59 YONGE ST.

JAS. F. RUTH SCUSE

Teachers of

VIOLIN and PIANO

72 RAVINA CREST GL. 1853

QUEBEC

MONTREAL

You'll Enjoy Shopping at Simpson's

A Store where fashion is specialized . . . the costume and all its accessories . . . treasures from the world's markets.

THE ROBERT SIMPSON COMPANY LIMITED MONTREAL

"FULL SHADE BRIGHTER" Cleaning is *SCIENTIFIC* Cleaning . . .

FR 3131

Dechaux

CLEANERS • DYERS • FURRIERS

UPHOLSTERERS

FUR STORAGE

AND INSURANCE

Remodelling and Repairing

JAY WOLFE, Inc.

MANUFACTURING FURRIERS

LA. 7029 1193 Phillips

Local Classified Advertising

Other Than United States and Canada

Small Hotels and Pensions in Europe and Africa

ENGLAND (Continued)

INSTOW, DEVON. MARINE HOTEL—Unique position, at water's edge, sunny aspect, safe bathing, boating, fishing, etc.: write for tariff.

KENDAL
A.A. LEVENS HOTEL. R.A.C.
On main road, four miles south of Kendal, with 20 acres of charming grounds. Telephone 10 Sedgwick. Telegrams, "Comfort." Garage. Tariff on application. Excellent cuisine and service. Hot and cold running water in bedrooms. Garages and petrol pumps on the premises. Open all the year round.

LAKE DISTRICT
GLEN ROTHAY HOTEL
RYDAL, NEAR AMBLESIDE
Beautiful wooded grounds, overlooking Rydal Water, and adjoining grounds of late poet Wordsworth; boating, bathing, tennis, electric light. Coaches from Windermere Station.
A. A. and R. A. C. Tel. Ambleside 43

LAKE DISTRICT
NEWBY BRIDGE HOTEL
NEWLY BRIDGE, LANCS.
Charmingly situated overlooking the southern end of Lake Windermere. Central Heating. Hot and Cold water in every bedroom. Excellent cuisine. Tennis. Boating. Fishing. An ideal centre for touring the lakes. Tel. 222. A. A. R. A. C.
"The Hotel with the real home atmosphere."

LANGDALE CHASE HOTEL—Most beautiful position on Lake Windermere. Lovely grounds. Station, Windermere. Phone Ambleside 101. A. A., R. A. C.

LIVERPOOL—Antrim Private Hotel 73 Mount Pleasant
Running water—hot and cold—in every bedroom.
JACK MONTGOMERY Phone 5239

LONDON
HOTEL CONSTANCE
23 LANCASTER GATE, HYDE PARK
Charmingly furnished public rooms; hot and cold water, gas fires, central heating, electric lift; thoughtfully varied food and exceptionally willing service; night porter; 3-5 gns. weekly. Phone Pad. 8083.

LONDON, Abbotsford Hotel, Russell Square, W. C. 1. Phone Museum 9403 and 4—Comfort, convenience, quiet; bed, breakfast, bath, attendance from 8/6.

LONDON, BEAUMONT. 17 PRINCES SQ., BAYSWATER. W. 2—Good table, every comfort, bridge, running water in every room; from 45/-. Resident proprietors.

LONDON
Cumberland House Hotel
51/3/5 Earls Court Square, S. W. 5
Phone: Flaxman 0830
Pleasantly situated, convenient Shopping centre. Hot and Cold and Gas Fires in every room. Readers of this paper welcomed. Bed and Breakfast 6/6, per day 10/6. Residents 2½ gns. Write for tariff.

LONDON, BAKER ST., Welbeck 3401. BICKENHALL HOTEL, 64, Gloucester Place, W. 1—Gas fires, constant hot water; best English cooking; full or partial board; central, quiet.

LONDON
BIG COAL FIRES
Large Arm Chairs. Central Heating. Good Food. Gas fires and hot and cold water in bedrooms, all at SIMLA COURT HOTEL, 14 Dawson Place, W. 2. From 2½ gns. a week Bayswater 2782.

LONDON, WINDSOR HOUSE, 16 Princes Sq., W. 2—Excellent food, every comfort; bed, breakfast, bath from 30/-; partial from 40/-, full 45/- to 3 gns. single, 4 to 5 gns. double; running water in all rooms.

LONDON, W. 2, Campbell House, 24 Kensington Gardens Square—Comfortable private hotel from 2 gns.; bridge; personal supervision. Bayswater 0260.

LYNTON, DEVON, NORTH CLIFF PRIVATE HOTEL.—Hot and cold water throughout; excellent position facing sea; moderate tariff; own garden produce. Proprietors MR. and MRS. SLOUGH.

May we welcome you to CROFTON HOUSE HOTEL, TORQUAY? Near sea. Central heating. Running water. Accommodation for 50. Terms 3½-4½ guineas. MRS. M. B. WHITE.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE. Regent Private Hotel—Superior board residence, electric light, central heating, garden, garage. 55, 57, 59 Osborne Road. Telephone 906 Jesmond.

OXFORD. Bridge House Hotel—Quiet and refined comfort, good cooking; Riverside Garden; moderate terms. Tel. 3475.

PAIGNTON S. DEVON
ESPLANADE HOTEL
Phone 5589
Ideal Winter Residence
English Cuisine and Service
Ground Floor Suites
BROCHURE BY REQUEST.

ROSE GRANGE
Private Hotel
BABBACOMBE, TORQUAY
Faultless cuisine and service. Hot and cold running water in all bedrooms. Ballroom. Billiards. Garage 18 cars. 150 yards famous Downs and Beaches. Golf and tennis near. Personal Supervision. Illustrated Brochure on application.

SHAKESPEARE'S LAND, near Stratford-on-Avon—You will be welcomed at a beautiful English home, offering REST, COMFORT, PEACE; 46 acres charming grounds; tennis, swimming, riding school. MR. and MRS. GRAVES, Edstone Hall, Wootton Wawen, Warwicks.

SOUTHPORT, Clifton Hotel. Promenade. Fully equipped. Electric lift. Orchestra. Tennis. Golf. Bathing. Garage. Telephone 4141. 'Grams "Marine."

SOUTHPORT. Dunvowan Private Hotel. 47, Promenade—Central; electric fires, hot and cold water; winter terms. Tel. 2737. PROUDFOOT.

SWANAGE, DORSET
Highly recommended private hotel, overlooking sea, bowling green and tennis courts; hot and cold running water, garage, etc., etc. Phone 145. MR. AND MRS. KENT. "Westbury," 10 Rempstone Road.

ST. IVES, CORNWALL
YORK HOUSE—Surrounded by sunny garden; extensive sea view; hot and cold water in all bedrooms; kindly welcome and consideration for each guest, garage. Propts. Garbutt & Knapp.

ST. LEONARDS-ON-SEA, Portland House Hotel—Comfortable quiet residence; good fires kept; public rooms; gas fires bedrooms; good catering; good central position. Phone 957.

The HOTEL of TOMORROW
Everything for Comfort,
Service of the latest,
Cuisine of the best.
THE GRANTLEIGH
Inverness Terrace, Hyde Park, W.2
An Inexpensive First Class Hotel
Quiet Assured Day and Night
En Pension fr. 3½ gns. p. w. Daily 10/6. Bed, Breakfast, Bath 7/6. NO EXTRAS. Garage. Night Porter. 'Phone Bay 3616.
111. Tariff from Res. Proprietor.
Cable "Grantleigh, Padd., London."
Quite near Christian Science church.

Three London Hotels
Near a Christian Science church
HOTEL SOMERSET
ORCHARD STREET LONDON, W. 1
(200 rooms)
HOTEL QUEBEC
OLD QUEBEC ST., MARBLE ARCH, W.
(100 rooms)
THE SEYMOUR
15 SEYMOUR STREET, W. 1.
(150 rooms)
Bedroom, Bath and Breakfast
9/- per day per person
Inclusive 15/- per day per person
or from £4.4 weekly

TORQUAY, VERNON COURT HOTEL—Sunny aspect. Directly overlooking sea and sands. Hot and cold water in bedrooms. Central heating. Lift. Garage. From 3 gns. Phone 2676.

TORQUAY, Sunleigh, Livermead—Own grounds, sea 3 minutes; garage; tennis and golf near; 3 and 3½ gns. inclusive.

WORTHING, Clear View Private Hotel, facing sea—Passenger lift, hot and cold water and gas or electric fires in bedrooms; excellent food; guests' requirements studied; 1 minute's walk to bus for church; terms 3 to 5 gns. 'Phone 326

SCOTLAND

ABERDEEN—Mrs Smith Haytor, 75 Westburn Drive. Comfortable board residence; every attention; moderate terms.

ARROCHAR, LOCHLONG: HENDERSON'S HOTEL, situated amidst beautiful scenery; ideal spot for restful holiday, central for Trossachs, Oban, etc.; highly recommended; inclusive terms 10/- daily; garage.

EDINBURGH—Marwicks' Private Hotel, 7 and 8 Inverleith Terrace, near Christian Science church, overlooking Botanic Gardens; central. Tel. 248411.

GLASGOW—Grosvenor Private Hotel, Botanic Gardens; hot and cold water in all bedrooms, electric lift. Tel. Western 2796 (A. A.).

NORTH BERWICK Bon-Accord Private Hotel, Marmion Rd.; convenient station, golf and tennis. MISSES TURNBULL and FINLAY 'Phone 77

FRANCE

"ST. HUBERT"
BOARDING HOUSE
Rue de Paris
LE TOUQUET - PARIS - PLAGE
Pas de Calais
Terms from 3½ gns. weekly. No extras.

GERMANY

Bad Schandau, Sächsische Schweiz
Dampfschiff Hotel
Propr.: F. A. Rohde. Direct on River Elbe Running water, lift. Tel. 15
Altestes Familienhotel, modern eingerichtet Grosses Gartenrestaurant.

BAD SALZBRUNN i.Schl.—Fremdenpension Haus Hohenzollern. Bes. Th. Drescher. Tel. 629. Im schönen Waldenburger Bergland. Gute Verpflegung. Tagespension ab RM.4.50.

BAD ZWISCHENAHN/Oldb. — Woods and sea bathing beach; summer guests welcomed, single and double rooms with full board; open all year round. Pension E. ALTENBURG.

BAVARIA—Paying guests received. Fräulein von Plänckner, Schloss Brand b. Markt-Redwitz (Bayern), near Fichtelgeb. Christian Scientists welcome in restful home; references requested; single room, full board included, RM 4.-.

BALLENSTEDT AM HARZ
Frau Helene Illmer, Hindenburg-Allee 4
Quiet home. Christian Scientists welcome.

BERLIN—HOTEL PREUSSISCHER HOF, Propr. B. Ulbricht. Stresemann Str. 88 Anhalter Station. Every convenience.

BERLIN. PENSION FRITZ
Unter den Linden 62-63

Blankenburg
HOTEL und PENSION "WALDFRIEDEN" Idyllisches Ruheplätzchen. Vorzügl. Küche Mässige Preise Telefon 747

Blankenburg/Harz
HOTEL WEISSER ADLER
Erstes Haus am Platze. Zeitgemässe Preise Schattiger Garten Telefon 304

BLANKENBURG/Harz—Paying guests received. Gäste herzlich willkommen in "Eigenheim" mit Garten nahe Stadtpark Thie und Badenstalt. FRAU BACK, Schützenstr. 30.

Blankenburg/Harz
HOTEL "ZUM GROSSVATER"
Schönster Punkt von Blankenburg
Wald und herrliche Aussicht. H. Brüggemann

BERLIN—PENSION ALFA
Kurfürstendamm 40/41. Tel. Bismarck 3768. Every modern convenience. Moderate charges.

BERLIN
Stöcker-Hospiz
Stresemannstr. 50, near Anhalter Station. Quiet rooms with every convenience.

BERLIN—PENSION GANSEL
Bleibtreustr. 38-39, am Kurfürstendamm. Tel. Bismarck 5246. Every convenience.

BERLIN—PENSION GOSSEL
Bayreutherstr. 12/I (Wittenberg Platz) Good connections. Tel. B 4, Bavaria 2365.

BERLIN—PENSION NAUMANN: first class house; every comfort, Nikolsburgerpl. 6 Berlin, W. Tel. H 1, Uhland 4704 and 1390.

BERLIN—Pension Blankenburg, Bayreuther Str. 12 (Wittenbergpl.). Lift; full board if desired, also vegetarian table; accessible.

BERLIN—W 62, Kurfürstenstr. 122, PENSION SCHIDGER-SCHANG. Good class. Moderate terms. Tel. B 5 Barbarossa 2748.

BERLIN, W. Pension Ackermann, Genthiner Str. 7. Tel. B 1,2367. Comfortable home; centrally located; moderate charges.

BREMEN—Rehms Hotel—Restaurant Anerkannt bellebter Aufenthalt. Zimmer von RM 2.50 an. Mittags- und Abendessen RM 1.35. Fr. Rehm, Küchenmeister.

BUCKOW, Märk. Schweiz—Summer or permanent guests received, township 60 km. from Berlin; woods. SCHMIDT, Lindenstr. 30.

DRESDEN - BLASEWITZ
"IDEA"
HOME FOR CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS
Emser-Allee 14, lovely situation near the Elbe and surrounded by beautiful parks. Comfortable rooms provided with full board. Central heating, running water. Moderate terms.

DRESDEN—Pension Sprick, Reichsstr. 1, 3 minutes from central station. Tel. 42841. Baths, moderate terms, English spoken.

DRESDEN, PENSION MUCK
Reichsstr. 3-5. Tel. 47085

OBERHALICH - DIPPOLDISWALDE. Bez. Dresden. Pfunds Erholungsheim. Christian Scientists welcome. Motorbus from Dresden central station. Tel. Dippold. 218.

Elbing O/Pr.
CENTRAL HOTEL
First class hotel. Tel. 3808. Rooms from RM 2.50. Dinners from RM 1.25

ERHOLUNGSHEIM JAGDSCHLOSS IDA
Christl. Wohltätigkeits-Vereinigung e. V. Waldhaus b. Greiz (Thür.)
Ruf 3268 Prosp. auf Wunsch
Unsere Gäste sagen:
"Eine Oase des Friedens"
A RESTFUL HOME

OBERBÄRENBURG, Sächs. Erzgeb.—Gästeheim Thoenes, in heart of forest, small first-class pension 750 m high. Telephone.

GERMANY—Paying guests received. In schönem Heim mit altem Park und freiem Fernblick, herrlich an der Elbe bei Magdeburg gelegen, finden all diejenigen liebevolle Aufnahme, die kurze oder längere Zeit in stiller Zurückgezogenheit weilen möchten. Christliche Wissenschafter willkommen.
FRAU ALMA LIESEGANG
Magdeburg-Cracau
Auch für die Jugend ein schöner Aufenthaltsort mit Gelegenheit für den Wassersport. Mässiger Pensionspreis.

HARZ—Holiday travellers find pleasant quarters in charming villa bordering on woods; RM. 1.25 per night, full board RM. 4.-. Frau WIESE, Steinberg 13, Wernigerode-Hasserode.

HARZ — Frau Elisabeth SONNTAG offers comfortably furnished rooms, also kitchen privileges; garden; near woods. Ballenstedt am Harz, Anger 4.

Hotel
DER KAISERHOF
Leipzig
"KURORT OYBIN"
Summer guests made welcome at "Landhaus Sonneck"—Hain. E. Meise. Pleasant accommodation. Beautiful location.

Magdeburg—HOTEL WEISE. Bes. A Weise Am Stadttheater. Tel. 32477. Warm-kaltfliess. Wasser. Tel. in all. Zimmern. Zimmer m. Privatbad. Gutes Restaurant.

MAGDEBURG—CENTRAL HOTEL First-class house, running hot and cold water, telephone in every room. Tel. 31073/4. Proprietors: FRAESDORF & CO.

POTSDAM—HOTEL ZUM EINSIEDLER near Stadtschloss. Running water. Hotel restaurant. Established 1721.

ITALY

FLORENCE, Italy—Pension Chapman, 19 Via Montebello. Quiet location. All modern comforts, garden; moderate prices.

PORTOFINO, MARE—Splendid hotel, marvelous situation on the Italian Riviera; homelike, moderate prices. Prop. Valentini family.

SWITZERLAND

RINGGENBERG bei INTERLAKEN
HOTEL BELLEVUE
Beautiful and quiet situation, glorious view of lake and Alps, dust free.
Incl. terms from Fr. 7.50 - 8.50.

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA

HOTEL LOUIS
Residential, Marine Parade, Durban, Natal. From your bed into the Surf. Tennis, Bowls, Garage, Rooms with Phone, Hot and Cold Running Water. P. O. Box 136 Phones 269 and 295.

EGYPT

CAIRO
HOTEL ASTOR

England

CHESHIRE

BIRKENHEAD

ROBBS
OF BIRKENHEAD
for
"ROBNEY" STOCKINGS, all sizes and shades from 1/11½ to 8/11.
CHARING CROSS PHONE 2880 (5 lines)

CHESTER

F. Colley & Son
Calveley, Tarporley Tel. Bunbury 282
Coal and Coke Merchant, etc.
Deliveries by road or rail, in CHESTER and CREWE

J. Collinson & Co.
6 Eastgate Row, Chester Telephone 603
For Ladies' and Gentlemen's Exclusive Footwear
Agents for Cantilever Shoes

PLANE TREE CAFE
20-22 Bridge Street, Chester
RESTAURANT and TEA LOUNGE
The Cafe With Character and Charm
R. A. C. Appointed
TELEPHONE 314

CHESHIRE

STOCKPORT

Printing and Bookbinding
CIRCULARS, ENVELOPES
Lecture Printing, Letter Heads
ECKERSLEYS (Manchester) Ltd.
Auburn Works, Wellington Road North Stockport
Telephone 3095 and 3096 Stockport
PLEASE ASK TO SEE SPECIMEN OF OUR LECTURE POSTER

Chatterions DRAPERS & COSTUMIERS
LOWER HILLGATE Stockport

WALLASEY

C. H. GRUNDY
Late F. F. Hudson
England's Depot for BOOK COVERS BIBLE COVERS HYMNAL COVERS
Librarians: Please ask for samples.
16 SEAVIEW ROAD, WALLASEY

CUMBERLAND

CARLISLE

BURN BINNINGS COAL
Head Office
52 English Street, Carlisle
Depots at
PENRITH, KESWICK, LAZONBY, etc.
Stocks of all kinds of fuel.

DERBYSHIRE

DERBY

For Quality at Reasonable Charges
Try
IRONGATE STORES LTD.
Grocers and Provision Dealers
39 IRONGATE Phone 1277

E. BEMROSE & CO.
FOOTWEAR SPECIALISTS
AGENTS FOR
"K," "LOTUS" and "DELTA"
PERSONAL ATTENTION
Telephone 1127 91 ST. PETER'S ST

JOHN ROE & CO.
SUMMER MILLINERY,
SUMMER DRESSES,
SUMMER NOVELTIES
63, Burton Road Est. 1875

DURHAM

GATESHEAD-ON-TYNE

A. F. Hanson
Groceries and Provisions
Good Quality Prompt Delivery
TELEPHONE 71876
2 and 4 BRINKBURN AVENUE
Also Agents for Wireless Sets. Accumulators Charged.

LANCASHIRE

ACCRINGTON

Everything Photographic
obtainable from
WALTONS
114 ABBEY STREET Tel. 2055
A good selection of photo frames, etc., in stock. New prints made from your old photos.

H. E. HARVEY
English and Continental Fruiterer
HEINZ PRODUCTS
SMEDLEY'S PEAS
Best Dried Fish—also Oyster Bar
64, ABBEY STREET Tel. 2961

DIADEM
EDWARD TIPPING
Grocer and Provision Merchant
QUALITY SERVICE PRICE
MITCHELL'S DIADEM FLOUR
192, Blackburn Road and 50, Abbey St.

R. McKNO
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor
92 BLACKBURN RD (Gentlemen)
3, STATION RD (Ladies)

MOFFITT BROS.
GENERAL DRAPERS
SPECIAL SHOW OF
SPRING COATS
8 to 12, CHURCH ST Tel. 2568

BLACKBURN

Good Shoes and Good Shoemen
Hart Bros.
Footwear Specialists
3, The Arcade
"Lotus" and "Delta" Agency

HOME MADE
Lancashire Parkins and Marmalade
DORIS BANISTER
18 WELLINGTON STREET (ST. JOHNS)

OSWALD TATE
TAILOR
for Ladies and Gentlemen
28 Richmond Terrace

BLACKPOOL

BUTCHERS
T. MASHETER Ltd.
FOR QUALITY
37 MARKET STREET TEL. 36

CLEVELEYS nr. Blackpool

Ladies' and Children's Outfitters. Agent for Jaeger, Morleys, Brettles and Bear Brand Hose, Handkerchiefs and Novelties.
"Delicia"
86 VICTORIA ROAD, CLEVELEYS

BOLTON

GLOVES
WILFRED JOHNSON
Oxford St & Market St.

LANCASHIRE

BOLTON (Continued)

WHITEHEADS FURS
Foremost in Fashion & Fully Guaranteed
Are known and worn all over England. Cleaning, Renovating and Remodelling of Furs carried out in our own workrooms.
R. WHITEHEAD & SON Ltd.
Lancashire's Leading Furriers
The Fur Store, Deansgate, BOLTON

BURNLEY

Suits to Measure
from 50/-
also ready to wear.
WILLIE HOPE
87 BURNLEY ROAD, PADIHAM

LIVERPOOL

GEORGE HENRY LEE
AND COMPANY LIMITED
Quality for Quality
Liverpool's Lowest Prices

OWEN OWEN
First for Fashions, Fabrics, Furniture and Furnishings
OWEN OWEN Ltd.
CLAYTON SQUARE, LIVERPOOL

T. & S. BACON LTD
ESTABLISHED 1825
Gowns, Costumes, Mantles from 4½ Gns. In the model Salon 11 Gns.
BOLD ST., LIVERPOOL

W. LITHERLAND & CO.
Limited
23-25 Bold Street, LIVERPOOL
Extensive Galleries
Displaying Everything in GLASS and CHINA
Copeland-Spode, Mintons, Doulton, Coalport, etc.

BON MARCHÉ
THE FASHION STORE
Church and Bassett Sts., Liverpool
Telephone Rural 6300
Bon Marché (Liverpool) Ltd.

CAFÉ JEFFERY'S
48 South Road, Waterloo, Liverpool
Specialists in
Freshly Made Chocolates, Fudges, Toffees, etc.
Presentation boxes and goods by weight promptly dispatched.

COOPERS
Stock all Nationally Advertised Foods and Kindred Goods
CHURCH STREET, LIVERPOOL

ED. HALL & SON
Specialists in
CARPETS, CURTAINS
LOOSE COVERS
42 CHURCH STREET ROYAL 3549

REMOVALS and STORAGE
Copplestone, Unsworth & Co. Ltd.
149 DUKE STREET Tel. Royal 2687

G. W. Drinkwater
Individual Gowns and Hats at reasonable prices.
5 BOLD STREET ROYAL 1042

WILLIAM H. BELL
FURNISHING EXPERT
Fadeless Fabrics for Curtains and Coverings Carpets, Rugs
COOPER'S BLDG., CHURCH STREET Roy 4432

Salisbury Laundry Ltd.
Shirts and Collars a Speciality
Ladies' Tweed Coats Cleaned 2/9
SMITHDOWN ROAD Tel: Wavertree 588

S. & J. GOULD
Ladies' Tailors and Furriers
COATS AND SKIRTS 6½ gns.
Selection of ready-to-wear well tailored
COSTUMES, 3½ gns.
13 BASNETT ST. Royal 459

J. Collinson & Co.
Established 1831
34-36 BOLD STREET Royal 2618
Exclusive Footwear. Agent for Cantilever Shoes

LYTHAM—ST. ANNES

W. T. AKED & Co., Ltd.
ST. GEORGE'S ROAD
St. Annes-on-the-Sea. Telephone 441
Car Agents.
DAIMLER, LANCHESTER, HUMBER, VAUXHALL, AUSTIN, etc.
Good Garage Accommodation

CARTMELLS
29, The Square, St. Annes-on-the-Sea
Telephone 148
FLORISTS
Service and Satisfaction every time at
T. A. INGHAM & SON
High Class Grocers
14, St. Albans Road
St. Annes-on-Sea. Tel. 558.
Agents for Carr's Table Water Biscuits and Chiver's Jams and Marmalades. Deliveries daily.

LANCASHIRE

MANCHESTER

Eversoft Upholstery
Pure materials. Made entirely by us in our new workshop.
HONEST UNDER THE COVER
Double Spring. All Hair Stuffing
Divan Chairs from £4.17.6
SETTEES from £8.19.6
100 Sets of Upholstery from £10 to £137.10.0
Two Acres of Showrooms
J. & J. SHAW Ltd.
70 Oxford Street, Manchester
also at Compton Furnishing Co. Ltd. Basnett Street, Liverpool

MARSHALL & SNELGROVE
(FRANK DRURY Ltd)
Exclusive Fashions
and
Home Furnishings
RESTAURANT
St. Ann's Place, Manchester

J. Edwards & Son
61 DEANSGATE
"Queen" ROYAL Shoes QUALITY
MANCHESTER

CHARLES COOK
8 MOULT STREET
TAILOR
FOR
Ladies and Gentlemen
NOTED BREECHES HOUSE
(Opp. Royal Exchange)
Tel. Blackfriars 5328

High Class and Artistic
STATIONERY
for all occasions
Specialists in Wedding Stationery
A. & S. WALKER
Limited
King St., Market St. and Victoria St.

Authorised Gas and Water Fitters
Property Repairers
T. & W. A. HANDLEY
M. Inst. P. R. P.
146 Stockport Road, LEVENSHULME
Tel. Rusholme 1434
Paints, Distempers, Hardware, etc.

OLDHAM

J. H. WRIGHT
LADIES' OUTFITTER
DRAPERY
PESCO
Underwear and Sportswear
138-146 MANCHESTER STREET
Tel. Main 1660

GEO. WHITEHEAD & SON
DECORATORS
HOUSE — CHURCH
Ironmonger Lane Tel. Brunswick St. Main. 4238

ROCHDALE

SMITHS FOR FISH
S. SMITH & SON
65 DRAKE STREET Tel. 4064

Farrars
173 and 181 YORKSHIRE STREET
Ladies' Dresses, Coats and Millinery, Gloves, Corsets, Hosiery and Underwear, Children's Complete Outfitters.
All Household Requirements. See Window Display. Tel. 3402.

S. & S. SENIORS
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailors and Outfitters
RAINCOAT SPECIALISTS
Smart Wear for Boys and Girls
TEL. 3931 BAILLIE ST.

Let J. W. DUTTON
16 DRAKE STREET, Rochdale
Transact Your
Insurance Business

Ashworth
FOOTWEAR SPECIALIST
Agent for DELTA and LOTUS SHOES
76 DRAKE STREET, ROCHDALE

FOOTWEAR
J. T. BOOTH & SON
124 SPOTLAND ROAD
We stock wide and out of the ordinary fittings. Good repairs and respoke.

SOUTHPORT

FISHMONGER and POULTERER
T. WATKINSON
New-laid eggs from own farm.
TURKEYS, GEESE, DUCKS, CHICKENS
Van Delivery to All Parts.
68 EASTBANK STREET TEL. 4986

W. A. Rimmer & Bros.
Limited
Family Hairdressers
Permanent Waving Specialists
24 LONDON STREET
Tel. 4136—4137 Est. 45 Years
Branch 2 Church St., Ormskirk Tel. 274

BURSTON & NIXSON Ltd.
GROCERS, PROVISION MERCHANTS
Highest Quality and Latest Revised Prices
41 LONDON STREET
Phone 2153 Est. 1881

NORTHERN SPRAY PAINTING CO.
DECORATORS
MOSS ROAD, BIRKDALE
TELEPHONE 67089

BROADBENTS
The Foremost Fashion House Extend Their Welcome

LANCASHIRE

SOUTHPORT (Continued)

CHARLES MARSHALL
Fruiterer and Greengrocer
MARKET HALL, SOUTHPORT
Telephone 3789

NORTHUMBERLAND

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE

Enid
3, LOVAINE ROW
Barras Bridge
Newcastle-on-Tyne
TELEPHONE 26011
Gowns. Sportswear.
Specializing in the value offered at 3½ and 4½ gns.

SUMMER DIET
Naturally you want lighter foods in warmer weather. We have a unique variety.
Have you tried our PINEAPPLE MARMALADE?
BELL & REAY, Ltd.
26, Cloth Market and 4, Nelson Street
Tel. 26475 Branches Heaton and Jesmond

SLATERS TAXIS
Phone Newcastle 22111
PRIVATE CARS
PUBLIC GARAGE
Open Day and Night (Near Grand Hotel)
Haymarket Lane
Phones Newcastle 22111 and 20229

REAL "CROC" THUMB BAG
Chromium Plated frame. Silk lined with double inner pocket and mirror. British made.
Bargain..... 12/6
Including postage . . . 13/- from Handbag Shop of the North.
ALLANS of BLACKETT ST.
and at WHITLEY BAY

REID BROS.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailors
BLACKETT STREET
Tailor Made Suits from 2 gns. to 5½ gns.
Call and see our new Spring Patterns.

WHITLEY BAY

S. MORTIMER
THE PEOPLES DRAPER
131-133 Whitley Road Telephone 875
The noted House for all classes of Household Draperies, Curtains, Cretonnes, Carpets, Linoleums and Household Linens.
Choice selection of Ladies' Blouses, Jumpers, Hosiery and all classes of Ladies' Underwear.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE

NOTTINGHAM

RENE WOOLLEY
Ladies' and Children's Underwear a Speciality
Main Nottingham Agent for
SARITA LINGERIE
146 DERBY ROAD Phone 76582

KENT & COOPER, Ltd.
MARKET STREET
for Your Musical Supplies
Pianos—Gramophones—Radio and Musical Goods
Branches: Mansfield, Doncaster and Chesterfield.

SHROPSHIRE

OSWESTRY

Get Your
OPTICAL REQUIREMENTS
From Here
J. Ellis Jones, M.P.S.
21 WILLOW STREET Phone 160

DUTTONS
THE HOUSE OF QUALITY
Frigidaire Counter Supplies
Cooked Meats in Perfect Condition
SIGARRO STORES OSWESTRY

YORKSHIRE

BRADFORD

The *"Quality"* Store for 30 Miles Around
Tel. 2890 (8 lines)
BROWN, MUFFS'
of BRADFORD
Complete Outfitting for Men, Women, and Children
Drapers, Furriers, Furnishers

Service and Satisfaction Every Time at
J. F. RHODES & SONS, LTD.
PROVISION EXPERTS and really HIGH CLASS GROCERS
54 KIRKGATE, BRADFORD Tel. 2786-7
Branches also at
2 and 4 Heidelberg Road (Toller Lane)
311 Legrams Lane, Bradford
45 Otley Road, Headingley
61 Boar Lane, Leeds

The ARCTIC FUR CO.
High-Class Furs, Sables and Fur Coats
Visit us for satisfaction
15 BRIDGE ST. 'PHONE 706
Closed on Wednesdays at 1 o'clock

The RALEIGH CAFE
Morning Refreshments Light Luncheons, Afternoon Teas. Quickly Served
Now open on Saturdays until 6:30 p. m.
3, NEW IVEGATE (*Opposite Brown, Muff's*)

Furniture Cream—Floor Polish
Groceries—Hardware
Paints—Wall Papers
STEPHENSON BROS., Ltd.
GODWIN ST. 'PHONE 3760.

F. GELDER & SON
Furnishing Ironmongers
Everything for the Home in HARDWARE and IRONMONGERY
40 NORTHGATE 'PHONE 4181

ARTHUR FISHER & SON
Registered Plumbers
Sanitary and Heating Engineers
116 CARLISLE ROAD 'PHONE 2919

LAWN MOWERS and REPAIRS
You'll find everything for the Garden most inexpensively priced in our Bond St. Showroom. Mowers all makes and sizes. Price 17/6d. Re-Grinds a Speciality.
TAYLOR & PARSONS LTD.
BOND STREET AND ALDERMANBURY
(Open every Saturday until 8 P. M.)

Ethel G. Terry
MILLINERY
71 MANNINGHAM LANE
(Hallfield Chambers, First Floor)

YORKSHIRE

BRADFORD (Continued)

Austin
"Britain's Most Popular Car"
50 DISTINCT MODELS FROM £105
Models to suit every need and pocket; there are—
"SEVENS" "TEN-FOURS"
"TWELVE-FOURS"
"TWELVE-SIXES"
"SIXTEENS" and "TWENTYS"

FREE TRIALS
anywhere, anytime, without the slightest obligation. Part Exchanges and Confidential Deferred Payment terms arranged by the Company if and when desired.
AUSTIN CAR
Yorkshire County Distributors
CENTRAL GARAGE
Limited
TOWN HALL SQUARE
BRADFORD
and
WOODHOUSE LANE
LEEDS
'PHONE Bradford 7914 (4 lines)
'PHONE Leeds 21591 (3 lines)
J. Russell Rose, Managing Director

SYDNEY PEARSON
COSTUMIER and FURRIER
MILLINERY
and HOSIERY SPECIALISTS
28-32 DARLEY ST 'Phone 4515

HALIFAX

MAUD and GODDARD
MODISTES
Exclusive Sportswear
from "VIVIAN PORTER"
"MALITA" "DORVILLE"
"JERSEY"
Model Millinery
17 SOUTHGATE, HALIFAX
Tel. 4365

MEN'S WEAR
SUITS, OVERCOATS, HATS
SHIRTS, TIES, UNDERWEAR, etc.
ARTHUR GLEDHILL
2 CROWN ST., HALIFAX

Ladies' Exclusive Shoes
J. Collinson & Co. Ltd.
6a Silver Street, Halifax
Phone 4447

EDGAR LUMB
51 ST. JAMES' ROAD, HX.
GROCERIES and PROVISIONS
HEINZ PRODUCTS
For
Sports and Pastimes Equipment
E. R. BEECROFT, Ltd.
UNION ST., HALIFAX PHONE 4039

HARROGATE

FARRAHS
Family Grocers
Bakers
sell *Grape-Nuts* as Nationally advertised in
The Christian Science Monitor
Crescent Road, Royal Parade Scala Buildings } Tel. 5014
36, Cambridge Street, Branch Tel. 3250

Some Gifts Disappoint but
Dowlings
Chocolates
delight discriminating people
31, MONTPELLIER PARADE
Tel. 3337

Tel. Nos. 4041 (3 lines)
STANDINGS Ltd.
General Provision Stores
RESTAURANT CAFE
Branch Stores 20, West Park Tel. 4390
Station Square

FRUIT
Spencer Bros.
Cambridge Street Tel. 4646
PROMPT DELIVERY

G. NEWBY & CO. Ltd.
FISH, GAME & POULTRY SALESMEN
One Service Only—THE BEST
JAMES STREET Tel. 3027 (3 lines)

YORKSHIRE

HARROGATE (Continued)

Edwards, Byatt & Co. Ltd.
Cabinet-makers and Upholsterers
Our Showrooms are stocked with
BEST FURNISHINGS and FABRICS CARPETS and BEDDING
31, JAMES STREET Tel. 3234

GEO. KELSEY

Agent for Wedgwood, Spode, "Stuart" Crystal, Lalique, etc.
37, JAMES STREET TEL. 3399

GOODRICKS Ltd.
High Class Butchers
1 Cambridge Street
Tel. 3036 Noted for quality
Humane Methods and service

HUDDERSFIELD

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained. 60 DRYCLOUGH RD. MILNSBRIDGE 412
Look for the England display advertising in the news section.

Tinned and Dry Goods
Goods Nationally Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor
LODGE'S
TOP MARKET HALL

SHOE SERVICE
Fitting . . . for Arch Preserver, Queen Startright, Sir Herbert Barker, etc.
REPAIRS for all makes and SUNDRIES, all under one roof.
THOMAS WALKER
FOOT FITTER
10 and 12 KING STREET, HUDD.

THE GROCERS
H. Robinson & Son
CLOTH HALL STREET
WESTBOURNE ROAD, MARSH

Tailor
Fred A. Rushworth
Ladies' and Gentlemen's
Exclusive Materials—Moderate Charges
13 LORD STREET Phone 2163

W. D. POPPLETON Ltd.
COAL MERCHANTS and CANAL CARRIERS
The oldest established business in the town
11, Queen Street Tels.:
Huddersfield Head Office 3200 (2 lines)

TEL. 1774
FLOWERS
Cut Flowers a Speciality
Floral Designs made at shortest notice.
W. BRENNAN
ARTISTIC FLORISTS MARKET WALK

Presents for Every Occasion
SEE OUR STOCK FIRST
ARMITAGE'S
16, BUXTON ROAD TEL. 1878

LEEDS

SCHOFIELDS
The HEADROW LEEDS
The Store with a Spirit of Friendly Service.
LADIES' & CHILDREN'S COMPLETE OUTFITTERS.

Tel. 23741
36 and 38
New Briggate
Leeds
J. Leslie Ltd
Smart Clothes
GOWNS
MILLINERY
COSTUMES
3 doors below Grand Theatre

WALTER BARKER
Family Grocer
The Store for Discriminating Buyers
Hyde Park Corner 255 Roundhay Road
57 Gt George St Street Lane Roundhay
19 Roundhay Road
Harrogate Road, Chapeltown
and at Capitol Bldgs., Meanwood, Leeds

MOORE'S
The House for Furnishings. Loose Covers and Curtains Made to Order.
BELFAST LINEN WAREHOUSE LTD.
36 Albion Street, Leeds
Telephone 22010 Leeds

PEACOCK & SON Ltd.
CARPETS, LINOLEUMS, OILCLOTHS
CRETONNES, CURTAINS, BEDSTEADS, BEDDING, SHEETS, ETC.
Sound Quality at Good Value Prices
The Headrow and Park Row, Leeds
*Established

YORKSHIRE

LEEDS
(Continued)

FOR YOUR GLASS & CHINA
J. H. AWMACK LTD
10-12 THE HEADROW, LEEDS

YOUR BAKERS
The House of Dodds
(W. Tarbotton)
Over 200 awards for goodness.
The Parade, Headingley — Phone 53280
And Town Street, Armley — Phone 38487

MIDDLESBROUGH
CHARLES CLINKARD
Foot Fitter of Fine Shoes
19, Corporation Road
MIDDLESBROUGH

SCARBOROUGH
For over 100 years we have been dealers in fine shoes.
We give special attention to FITTING
W. COATES
21 NEWBOROUGH Tel. 942
(Next door to Boots Cash Chemists)

SHEFFIELD
MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call Sharrow 51682, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained.
82 MONTGOMERY ROAD, NETHER EDGE
Look for the England display advertising in the news section.

The best way to get the best Coal is to order
OXCROFT
E. A. STEVENSON
Colliery Agent, Coal and Coke Contractor
141 NORFOLK ST., SHEFFIELD, 1.
Phones Sheffield-23184, 23185 and 24894

John Gregory & Son
(John A. Gregory)
Accounts for Taxation
Estate Management
Insurances—All Classes
Agents for Leeds Permanent Building Soc.
Enquiries: 24 Norfolk Row. Phone 20823

SPLENDID SELECTION
of SILVER FOX FURS
FROM 12½ GUINEAS
Large supply of Short Fur Coats from 3½ guineas.
S. A. Turvey
22 ECCLESALL ROAD TEL. 23541

The Nottingham House
Mrs. E. Smith
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S OUTFITTER
School Outfits for Girls
631 ECCLESALL ROAD

PERMANENT WAVING
MANICURE, ETC.
Marian Cooper
BEAUTY PREPARATIONS
PINSTONE STREET Tel. 25826

F. NAYLOR LTD.
HOUSE and CHURCH DECORATORS
FURNISHERS and GENERAL CONTRACTORS
334-336 Abbeydale Rd. and 11 Arthur Rd
Sheffield
Early Closing Day — Established 1892
Saturday, 1:00 p. m. — Telephone 50082

Ladies' Dressmaker
Edith Smith
12 Lydgate Lane. Crookes.
TELEPHONE 20790

Alfred Grindrod & Co.
HEATING, VENTILATING
AND
DOMESTIC ENGINEERS
122-126 CHARLES STREET

Melling Bros LTD.
for Tasteful House Decorations
BUILDERS PLUMBERS CONTRACTORS
Balfour Road
Telephone 41535 Estimates Free

BUSINESS PULLING
PRINTING AND WINDOW TICKETS
We can do the sort you need
Tel. Cent. 22690
J. A. SANDERSON & SONS LTD
9 and 11 Watson Walk, Sheffield

For Boys' Clothes
Steward & Steward
(Sheffield) Ltd.
48-62 PINSTONE STREET

WAKEFIELD
TEL. NO. 2165
Dry Cleaning and Dyeing
3 DAYS' SERVICE
Coats and Costumes 2/9, Dresses 3/- Cleaning
Wakefield Sanitary Laundry Ltd.
GRANTLEY STREET, WAKEFIELD
Managing Director, E. PICK

Coal, 1/3, 1/4½ and 1/7
PER BAG
23/6 and 30/- PER TON
HAULAGE AND REMOVALS
J. L. WALKER, CHALD LANE
PHONE 2856

YORK
CENTRAL HEATING
(All Systems)
CHALLENGER
HOT WATER SUPPLY PLUMBING
YORK 3934 St. Michael's Chambers
SPURRIERGATE

SCOTLAND

EDINBURGH
For Scottish Books, Maps and Guide Books
Call at
ROBERT GRANT & SON
126 PRINCES STREET, EDINBURGH

J. C. SMITH Ltd.
Men's and Boys' Tailors and Outfitters
Burberry and "Braemar" Agents
91 LOTHIAN ROAD
and at Bell Street, St. Andrews

SCOTLAND

EDINBURGH
(Continued)

JAMES GRAY & SON
Ironmongers
89 George Street
EDINBURGH
For the Garden
Lawn Mowers and Rollers, Garden Barrows, Garden Chairs, etc.; Garden Ornaments including Bird Baths; Teakwood Garden Furniture, SEATS, CHAIRS and TENTS.
James Gray & Son
89 GEORGE STREET, EDINBURGH
TELEPHONE 24186

SUPERFINE CAKES

Wedding Cake	3/- per lb.
Simnel Cake	2/8 per lb.
Almond Iced Cake	2/4 per lb.
Cherry Cake	2/4 per lb.
Sultana Cake	2/2 per lb.
Plum Cake	2/- per lb.
Dundee Cake	2/- per lb.
Cherrypine Cake	2/- per lb.
Melrose Cake	1/8 per lb.
Ginger Cake	1/6 per lb.

MADE BY
SCOTT-LYON LTD.
101 Shandwick Place, 72 Newington Road and 14 other branches throughout the city
Head Office 145 Ferry Road Edinburgh, 6.

DISPOSAL
of a London Silversmith's Stock
at Less Than Half Price
of Hair Brushes, Mirrors, Boxes and Cases, Clocks, etc., etc., in
ENAMEL AND TORTOISESHELL
CLEGHORN
104 GEORGE STREET, EDINBURGH

See Beauty Expressed in Your Home, Through Our Decorating Service
MIDDLETON & SON
Decorators
22 Dublin Street Phone 27900

Telephone No. 22601
ANDREW MUIRHEAD & SON
Painters and Decorators
14 CASTLE STREET
Decorative work carried out in Town and Country.

GLASGOW

LOOSE COVERS
Frilled and Welted, for 3-Piece Suite, in heavy quality Linen-finish, Cretonne, Stuart Period design. Fawn, Green and Cream Grounds. A thoroughly dependable cloth.
£4.19.6
A. GARDNER & SON, Ltd.
36 JAMAICA ST., GLASGOW, C. 1
Established 101 Years

LUNCHEONS
TEAS
DINNERS
243 SAUCHIEHALL ST.
and
104 WEST GEORGE ST.
WENDY'S

BROWN'S of Glasgow
245 SAUCHIEHALL STREET
CHINA
CRYSTAL
AND POTTERY
OF DISTINCTION

When in Glasgow
Dine at COOPER'S
LUNCH and TEA ROOMS
Ingram Street
111 St. Vincent Street and The Café, Howard Street
Light Refreshment Service
Economical. Varied. Rapid
Cooper & Co. Stores Limited

Mackinlay & Company

Visit the most up-to-date showroom of its kind in Scotland for the latest ideas in Domestic Plumbing and Electrical Equipment.
339 BYRES ROAD
GLASGOW, W. 2. Tel. Western 2016-7

McLAREN
& Son (Glasgow) Limited
GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS
are Sole Agents for the Famous
PELTINVAIN
Weatherproof Coats
Prices from 35/-
42-50 GORDON STREET
GLASGOW

LET LINDSAY'S
DO THAT
DECORATING
AND PAINTING JOB!
John Lindsay & Son 15 Kimbank St. C. 2
Phone Central 5316

Home Furnishings
for the bright, sunny days
A well-selected stock.
Schemes, Estimates and Samples of Materials free.
MUIR SIMPSONS, Ltd.
309 SAUCHIEHALL STREET

Chalmers Stores Ltd.
IRONMONGERS
683 GREAT WESTERN ROAD
Tel. Western 2207

WILLIAM BLAIR
FAMILY BUTCHER
We stand for perfection in Quality and Service.
23 MAIN STREET, BRIDGETON
Tel. Bridgeton 2016

Daily Features

With the Inventors

Lighted Mirror

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

THIS arrangement, for which A. A. Henkel of Ravinia, Ill., has been given United States Patent No. 1952314, is ideal for the family whose members all have individual ideas about bathroom lighting. The mirror and the fixtures on each side of it come in a single unit and may be plugged into any socket; and the lights may be adjusted at whatever height the user prefers, by moving them up and down in the vertical grooves. Imagine the nicety with which father will adjust this for shaving, to say nothing of the fun he'll have doing it!

The Editor's Puzzle

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

318

While setting at an upstairs window and looking out a milkman drove up to the house across the street and approached the woman of the house and asked her evidently if she wanted to buy a certain amount of milk

Edit this paragraph and compare your efforts with a corrected form appearing among the advertisements.

In Lighter Vein

Put to Use

The manager of a circus was hearing complaints from his employees.

"Well," he said to the miserable-looking India-Rubber Man, "what's wrong with you?"

"It's the Strong Man," said the other.

"What's he been doing?" asked the manager.

"Every time he writes a letter he uses me to rub out his mistakes," explained the freak.—*Answers.*

Today's Limerick

My old sweetheart in Mich.,
For her I'll never Wich.
She'd eat salt cod
By the very rod,
Then order another Fich.

The Hope

A subtle move is now at bat
To pension writers with a sum;
The hope, of course, is simply that
Old-age pen-shunners they'll become!

Not Consistent

Minister: "So you don't think I practice what I preach, Deacon?"

Deacon: "Well, considering that you have been preaching on the subject of resignation for the last 20 years, I don't quite think you do."—*Whitley Seaside Chronicle.*

Missing From the Mantel

"Wire your mother she must not come,"
Cried Mrs. De Upegraffe;
"I've hunted up and down in vain
For her only photograph."

VOCATIONS

[Readers of The Christian Science Monitor are invited to share in this column ideas that have brought supplies. $1 is paid for each item accepted.]

Radio Book-Reviews

BY SPECIAL arrangement with book publishers, local book stores, and a radio station, a well-read woman reviews the latest works of fiction and non-fiction in a charming manner over the air. She finds it just the type of remunerative work that will fit into her home program and allow all the time required for her children and household care. Mrs. C. M. L.

From the Album of the Monitor Camera Club

Canadian Prairie Pioneers

The Happy Realtor

Family Outing in Quebec

"Hurry—Throw That Stick!"

Monitor Camera Clubbers Responsible for Today's Pictures Are (Left to Right, Beginning at the Top): Dorothea O. Martin, Kitchener, Ont.; Horace M. Schram, Denver, Colo.; Mary M. Prall, Brookline, Mass.; Mrs. Edna Arnold, Zanesville, Ohio.

A Word a Day

What's in a Name?—XV

(This department is devoted on Tuesdays to a discussion of surnames)

FROM Old French *bel-sire*, "grandfather," we derive the modern surnames *Belcher* and *Bewsher*. Other names that explain themselves are *Parent*, *Kinsman*, and *Husband*.

Gossip was originally *god-sib*, meaning "related to God," from Medieval English *sib*, "relation."

Alderson is for "older son," while the old term *sire* affords the surnames *Syer*, *Surr*, and *Sirr*, as well as the compounds *Mountsier* and *Sweetsur*.

Many names are not what they seem. For example, neither *Marriage* nor *Wedlock* has any association with wedding bells. Both are names derived from localities. The first *Marriage* was someone who had his dwelling at or near a *marsh*, which in the surname period was known by the Old French name *Marage*. So that *John atte Marage* came in time to be known as *John Marriage*. In the same way *Wedlock* is from the hamlet *Wedlake*.

The name *Fivewinterald*, which flourished centuries ago, has long since disappeared, but *Twoyearold* is a not uncommon surname still in Lancashire.

The term *Maiden* was in early days used for the unmarried of both sexes, and the names *Maiden*, *Mayde*, and the compound *Mildmay* are found in old records. *Damsell* is from the Old French *damoisel*, "young squire," and *Milsop* from *milksop*.

For the Scrapbook

Words of Counsel

Beware of saying or doing anything foolishly or rashly in opposition to powerful persons.—*Cicero.*

They who cross the seas change their sky but not their disposition.—*Horace.*

It happens by a common vice of nature that we trust most to and are most seriously frightened at things which are not seen, which are hidden away and unknown.—*Cæsar.*

We must beware of giving ear to flatterers.—*Cicero.*

Believe me, it is a clever thing to know how to give.—*Ovid.*

Believe that you have it, and you have it.—*Latin Proverb.*

No storm hurts a man who believes.—*Ovid.*

Allow time and moderate delay; haste administers all things badly.—*Statius.*

Minds which are lifted up must be humbled.—*Latin Proverb.*

It ill becomes a philosopher to be cast down in mind.—*Cicero.*

The Christian Science Monitor's

Quotation for Today

HE WHO has conferred a kindness should be silent; he who has received one should speak of it.—SENECA.

The Children's Corner

Jim's Treasure Island

PRESTON SAWYER had many pets, and the children of the neighborhood came often to play with them. There was General, the dog, Beauty, the big tiger cat, Methuselah, the baby alligator, and Jim, the busy black crow.

One day a group of children came in and had a merry time with Jim. The crow said "Hello," to each boy and girl, and to each he made a deep bow. "Now," said Preston, "bark like a big dog, 'Bow wow.'" Solemnly, the bird barked a big gruff bark. "Now, like a little dog," and the boy made a sharp barking noise which Jim promptly imitated. This brought so much applause from the company that Jim repeated it several times. There was a moment's pause and Jim seemed to be thinking deeply. Then he stood up tall and straight, and laughed, long and heartily.

You may be sure there was plenty of laughter then; and before it subsided Auntie Jean came in, leaving the dining-room door open. "Does anyone here like cookies?" she asked smiling. The children all flocked around her and the tempting tray she was carrying, and Jim was forgotten for a moment. His bright eyes sparkled. There was plenty to do, if he hurried, and no one to say, "No, no, Jim."

Onto the desk he hopped, flipped off the cover of the ink bottle, filled his bill full of ink, and shook his head, spattering ink on books, papers and window curtains.

The dog walked past him slowly, and nosed his master's hand—hoping to get at least a bite of cookie.

Preston responded generously and the dog wagged his tail. Then came a loud yelp. Everyone looked to see what was the matter. Jim was on the dog's back, pecking hard. He did not wait to be removed. He spied what looked like a nice soft cushion on top of the sewing-machine, so he took off and landed on the middle of it, calling, "Caw, caw." The cushion was the cat, curled up in a beautiful coil. It came to life with a spring, upsetting the bird, and disappeared through the kitchen door.

Jim, squawking and trembling, hopped and skipped into the dining room. That wouldn't do, so all hands ran after him. He led them a merry chase, dodging under chairs and table; always urging them to "Come on" and get him.

Finally Preston coaxed him to hop onto his hand, by showing him a bright key ring, and took him out of the room.

But Jim had no thought of ending his perfect day so soon. He snatched the key ring and flew straight to the dog's bed—a big old morris chair—and quick as a flash he hid it and walked away muttering, to call attention from the chair.

"Why!" cried Auntie Jean, "Perhaps that is where our many missing articles are hidden!"

"Ha, ha, let's visit Treasure Island!" laughed one of the group. So they all crowded around the chair eager to find Jim's treasure.

Upon lifting the seat cushion they found a pair of embroidery scissors, a nail file, a key, a cracker, and two spools of thread. While tucked into holes he had made in the back cushion were collar buttons, hairpins, a thimble, and a glass stopper from a perfume bottle.

The treasure hunt ended an exciting afternoon and Preston took the crow out to its own little house and pen, where Auntie Jean decided he'd better remain, except on special occasions when he could be properly chaperoned.

Brevities

Humorist: The heroine of a new novel is described as being pretty, economical, good at needlework, an excellent cook and not talkative. The author states in a foreword that no reference to any living person is intended.

Indianapolis Star: The jury which upset a will giving $50,000 for a chair at Indiana University may have thought it was too much money for one piece of furniture.

Wichita Eagle: It is difficult for the automobile industry to discover in which union there is strength.

London Opinion: "If you cut your shoes in half," says a manufacturer, "what would you find?" That you needed a new pair, of course.

Camera Club Comments

By Walter S. Jordan, Monitor Staff Photographer

"CANADIAN Prairie Pioneers" would be more pleasing if it had been taken earlier or later in the day. The sun was too directly overhead, and as a result there is a flatness to the picture which detracts from its value. The subject is very interesting, as are all pictures of unusual conditions. Any picture that tells a story of how the other person lives or travels is interesting.

In all these suggestions it is understood that it is sometimes impossible to wait until the light or background is at its best. The suggestions are made so that amateur photographers in general will understand what points to note when making other pictures. No picture, unless it can be easily obtained at some other time, should be passed by.

"Family Outing in Quebec" shows an unusual method of traveling. This reproduction has lost some of the detail in the original. The spacing is correct. There is room at the right for action which the pose suggests. In the original there is detail in the barn which reproduces as a strong high light detracting from the main point of interest.

"Hurry, Throw That Stick" is a good action picture. The pose of the dog is the strong feature of the photograph. The interest of the child would be strengthened if she had looked at the dog. However, this is an excellent picture.

"The Happy Realtor," is a record. The brick steps with the strong design detract from the subject.

Backgrounds should be subordinate to the central point of interest.

Daily Anecdote

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Clean Journalism

IN THE early days of his career as a newspaper publisher in Philadelphia Benjamin Franklin was offered a certain story for publication. Being extremely busy at the time, Franklin asked the contributor to leave the piece for consideration. The following day the author returned and received this reply:

"I am sorry to say that I think it highly scurrilous and defamatory. But being at a loss on account of my poverty whether to reject it or not, I thought I would put it to this issue: At night when my work was done, I bought a two-penny loaf, on which with a mug I supped heartily and then wrapping myself in my great coat, slept very soundly on the floor till morning; when another loaf and a mug of water afforded me a pleasant breakfast.

"Now, sir, since I can live very comfortably in this manner, why should I prostitute my press to personal hatred or party passion, for a more luxurious living?"

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

The Golden Jar

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

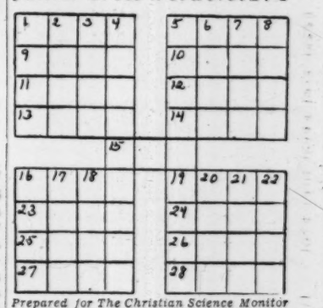
Peru, Neb.

UPON the homemade bookcase in a little rural school stands the Golden Jar. It was gilded by childish hands to shine before them daily.

Each Friday when it is opened it is found to be full of small folded papers—"day-gleams" the children call them. Each tells the story of a kind and thoughtful deed seen in the school or upon the playground. Very simple little incidents they are, with names omitted, telling perhaps of the boy who took the stray kitten home and phoned all over the neighborhood until he found the owner; of the tall boy who picked up the littlest one when he fell and gave him a real baseball to throw, or of the kind teacher who came early to help the girl who was out of school a week.

Into a large book—it, too, is golden—go the records each week-end. Visitors to the school like to read the stories; then they look about the busy schoolroom. "What happy boys and girls!" they say.

Junior Cross-Word No. 174



Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Across

1—Select.
5—James Knox —— was President of U. S. from 1845-1849.
9—The city of Rangoon is on this continent.
10—River in England.
11—Bill of fare.
12—City in Nevada.
13—Garden where Adam and Eve first dwelt.
14—Afresh.
15—Andrew Johnson was born in this month in 1808 (abbr.).
16—Burn.
19—Retained.
23—White frost.
24—Two-toed sloth.
25—Birds.
26—Color.
27—Diminutive of Elizabeth.
28—Body of air or water moving circularly.

Down

1—Approached.
2—Practiced.
3—The equator.
4—Washerwoman.
5—Umbrella-like contrivance for making a descent.
6—Place for baking.
7—Without company.
8—Distinguished.
16—The —— apple is a small, wild, sour apple.
17—Swarm of bees.
18—City in Iowa.
20—City in Oklahoma.
21—Disembark.
22—Obligation.

(The solution appears elsewhere.)

FACTS about the BIBLE

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Thomas L. Leishman, M. A.

The Waters of Merom

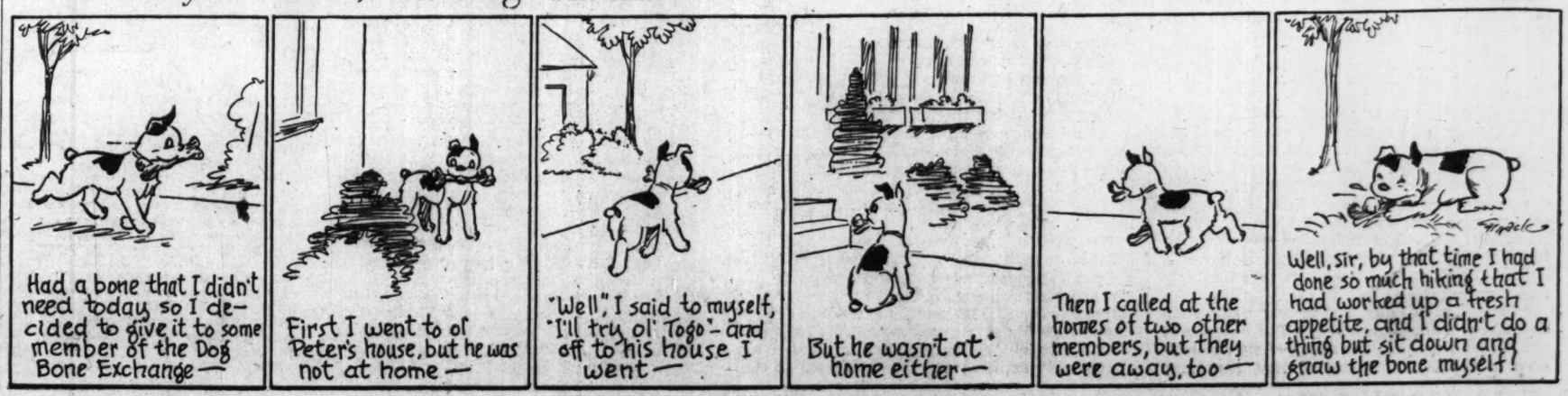
THE body of water described in Joshua 11:5, 7 as "the waters of Merom," has been identified with the small pear-shaped lake through which the River Jordan flows before entering the Sea of Galilee, which lies ten miles farther south.

The name "Merom" (long *e*), which is apparently derived from a Hebrew root meaning "to be high," is considered as stressing the "height" of the lake as compared to that of the Sea of Galilee or the Dead Sea, both of which are well below the level of the Mediterranean.

It was by the waters of Merom that Joshua, during his subjugation of the Promised Land, made a surprise attack upon the forces of the formidable alliance of the northern Canaanites, organized by Jabin, King of Hazor. Despite their great numbers, their horses, and their chariots, the Canaanites were defeated and fled in every direction (Josh. 11:8), for, we read, "the LORD delivered them into the land of Israel."

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—Yum Yum!

By CARMACK


Had a bone that I didn't need today so I decided to give it to some member of the Dog Bone Exchange—
First I went to of Peter's house, but he was not at home—
"Well", I said to myself, "I'll try ol' Togo"- and off to his house I went—
But he wasn't at home either—
Then I called at the homes of two other members, but they were away, too—
Well, sir, by that time I had done so much hiking that I had worked up a fresh appetite, and I didn't do a thing but sit down and gnaw the bone myself!

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, TUESDAY, MAY 8, 1934 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorial Board of The Christian Science Monitor

The Editorial Board as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors for The Christian Science Monitor is composed of Mr. Willis J. Abbot, Contributing Editor; Mr. J. Roscoe Drummond, Executive Editor; Mr. Albert F. Gilmore, member of the Board of Trustees of The Christian Science Publishing Society; Mr. Roland R. Harrison, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society, and Mr. Frank L. Perrin, Associate Editor. It is the duty of the Editorial Board to consider and determine all questions within the Editorial Department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also to carry out the stated policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire news and editorial content of the paper. Each member of said Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility.

All communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to the Editorial Board of The Christian Science Monitor.

Editorials

The Flight of Technics

IN MUNICH there is a man who will probably read the reports of the British-Japanese trade war and say, "I told you so." His name is Oswald Spengler, philosopher of the machine civilization. In his last book, Spengler said, "The flight of the born leader from the machine is beginning." The "born leader" in the making of cotton textiles is England. Now Japan has challenged England for that leadership. The answer is a quota on Japanese exports to Britain's crown colonies; there is an economic war in progress.

The flock of alibis which fill the newspapers cannot obscure the basic facts. Japan has learned the secret of the machine. Japan is applying its knowledge with more success than its western mentors. Like the industrial revolution itself, its success is the fruit of a gradual process of absorption. It rises superior to the subsidiary advantages of a depreciated currency and cheap labor. These explanations, indeed, are pernicious. They create fears and animosities. They beget an unwarrantable feeling that failure to meet the new competition is solely due to factors beyond control.

Japan's success in the world's trade in cotton textiles may be summed up fundamentally in a word: organization. When Japan went in for industrialization, it already possessed this great advantage. For "the Hermit Kingdom" woke up in the 'sixties without sacrificing the organizational advantages of a feudal system. The state took the place of the lord in the allegiance of the Japanese—the state as personified in the Mikado. And it was the state that guided the country into industrialization.

So there was no stage of industrial *laissez faire*. Several great families, despised merchants in the era of feudalism, were the agents of industrialization. But, either through intermarriage with the old clans or through the subsidy system, they gradually became indistinguishable from the state itself. Thus, before cartels were ever heard of, Japan had them. Before rationalization became a new word in the language, the lexicon of Japanese business had a place for it. Before the state began to dominate the economic life of the West, the Japanese Government, with its subsidy system, was at the head and front of Japan's economic life. Japan, in the words of Mr. Arno S. Pearse, head of the Lancashire Cotton Federation, developed into one huge trust.

Britain, being the first modern industrial nation, is still wedded to individualism. While the cotton textile industry in Japan is one single chain made up of links of buying, shipping and delivery of raw material at the mills, and of manufacture and distribution of the finished product, the British industry is composed of innumerable small units. Where the few rule in Japan, the many rule in England. Such solidification of industry as there is in Japan has no counterpart in England except in the finishing sections and subsidiary trades. Competitively, however, the advantage contained in this superior organization remained in the potential stage till the Japanese workman came abreast of the British workman in skill. This now seems to have been achieved. Then, too, the differential between British and Japanese wages must be considered.

For years the British have been warned of the true dimensions of the Japanese challenge. Experts and economists revealed what was happening long before Spengler set pen to paper. Their reports may be found in the dust-covered files of learned societies and technical organizations alike. "Of the many problems which beset the British cotton industry," stated Bernard and Hugh Ellinger, high authorities in the British cotton trade, "there is none more urgent than that of solidifying the small firms with larger units comparable in size and importance with the amalgamations on the crust."

British industry, if it wishes to hold its supremacy in the world textile trade, still has to learn this lesson. It must realize from its own pupil that the flight of technics has robbed the British of their old monopoly in manufacturing skill. The trade war has brought out this great historical fact in a vivid light.

Mothers, Also!

WERE there today another such a pair as Gilbert and Sullivan, seeking material, they would find it in the Congressional Record of April 25. It takes no great stretch of imagination to picture Sir William Gilbert, once a barrister of the Inner Temple, listening with interest and amusement when the House resolved itself into committee of the whole on the state of the Union for consideration of a bill to amend the law relative to citizenship and naturalization.

And yet, something far more serious than opéra bouffe claims attention. The purpose of the bill is to equalize the status of women citizens of the United States so that they may have the same rights in regard to citizenship and naturalization as are enjoyed by male citizens; and especially with regard to questions of derivative citizenship, so that a child may derive citizenship through the mother as well as through the father. Under this bill a feminine citizen is a citizen regardless of whether she was born in the United States, or was naturalized, or derived her citizenship from father or husband.

Fourteen years have passed since the franchise was granted to women of the United States and twelve years since the passage of the Cable Act, to establish equal rights of nationality. Certain amendments were needed to accomplish that end. While in the United States a woman has absolute right to retain her nationality under all circumstances, this discrimination of transmission stands against her. The present bill would remove the last discrimination.

There were many men at the recent hearing emphatic in their declarations that justice should no longer be delayed. In the end the House gave unanimous consent to the passage of the bill. According to the existing law, a child born abroad of a Chinese father who is a citizen of the United States is an American citizen. But a child whose mother is American and whose father is a British subject cannot be an American citizen. Or, as one of the speakers put it, "a white child, born abroad, of an American mother, can't enter the U. S. A.!"

It is to be hoped that the Senate will take speedy and favorable action, and that the simple question of justice to American motherhood will no longer be an issue.

Society at Bay

IT IS true, as President Hoover's Research Committee on Social Trends pointed out, that "crime cannot be measured directly." But there are many indirect indices. "Its amount," the committee concluded, "must be inferred from the frequency of some occurrences connected with it, for example, crime brought to the attention of the police; persons arrested; prosecutions, convictions and other dispositions, such as probation or commitment. Each of these may be used as an index of the amount of crime."

A particularly challenging index of crime in the United States is contained in figures indicating that homicides have doubled in the last 33 years. The annual toll by homicide is now between 11,000 and 12,000. These figures are revealed by Dr. Frederick L. Hoffman, consulting statistician, in a recent issue of the Spectator, an insurance publication.

Dr. Hoffman reports that in 31 cities for which uniform data are available since 1900, the combined homicide rate per 100,000 of population has increased from 5.01 in 1900 to 10.7 in 1933. Blame for slayings is placed by Dr. Hoffman on the unrestricted sale of firearms, crime fiction and lurid criminal trials. He might have added gangster movies, political control of police and courts, and legal procedure bogged down with barnacles of delay and technicalities.

The average man and woman, unversed in the theories of criminology and penology, rightly regards the prevalence of crime not only as a scandal and a disgrace, but a challenge to society to put in force the tenets of civilized living. We are confronting a measurable reversion to savagery. There is no blinking or condoning the stark facts flaunted before our eyes daily in all their lurid and distressing details. Prohibition can no longer be blamed.

Perhaps the most serious aspect of this desperate situation is that instead of being aroused to the menace of crime, the public has grown calloused to it. For this the sensational press, which has accustomed the public to daily details of crime *ad nauseam*, and elevated gangsters into cheap heroes, must bear the burden of inescapable blame. Not until the public arouses from its lethargy and righteous public indignation scourges officials sworn to enforce the law to do their duty, will the wave of crime be checked.

Granted that there are many other factors in the complex situation, including education, prevention, and dealing with crime at its source by a better handling of juvenile delinquency, the immediate duty is to deal resolutely with the challenge of organized crime here and now.

How to Make Defaulters

THE Johnson Act barring any further loans to nations in default was passed by Congress without much forethought as to its implications. An interpretation by the State Department while the bill was on its way through the Senate stated that its language would rate as defaulters those nations which made token payments on their war debts. Nevertheless the Senate passed the bill without bothering to clarify the word default.

Perhaps the debtors do not intend to resume full payments. But the fact remains that, in remitting tokens, they were assured by the President of the United States that he had "no personal hesitation in saying that I shall not regard the [British] Government as in default." The Senate refused to make any exception from its general ruling which would have upheld the word of the President of the United States. But that word has been upheld by a ruling by Attorney-General Homer S. Cummings. The token payers are *not* defaulters.

Mr. Cummings also quotes Mr. McReynolds, chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, who piloted the bill through the House. While the Senate remained silent, Mr. McReynolds reminded the House of the presidential distinction between non-payers and token payers, and the House voted for the bill in the light of this interpretation. The misunderstanding has thus been rectified.

The Senate apparently intended that the Johnson Act should be a club against war debtors of all shades of payment and non-payment. No such pressure, however, will work nowadays. There has been no international lending of any importance for several years past. Nations are learning to do without foreign loans. A club that simply deprives a nation of access to the capital market of the United States by adding a political fiat to an economic fact is a very soft club indeed.

Why use it, then? The result is only to harden the debtor's attitude. No settlement can possibly be reached by once again stressing the pay-up attitude of the creditor—only a return of bad feeling. If one persists in calling nations defaulters which are trying to avoid that designation and to make some kind of a settlement, those nations may in the end feel that they might as well be real defaulters. The Johnson Act, indeed, has encouraged the repudiationists in Europe. You cannot go out into the street and shout out that Mr. Jones will owe you a thousand dollars on June 15 and expect Mr. Jones to smile pleasantly and pay up.

"Where There's a Will—"

IT IS not too early to call attention to recent efforts of the men and women of Belmont, Mass., to make beauty spots of the thirty-three gasoline filling stations within the town's boundaries. In fact, so generous and wholehearted has been the response to the promoters of the project that it may well serve as an incentive for similar movements in residential districts elsewhere.

The chairman of the town planning board, Giles M. Smith, with other residents, including members of the Belmont Garden Club, launched this plan as something for immediate action. Photographs of all the stations, taken from every angle to show the crudeness and unloveliness of these useful depots, were displayed at a mass meeting at the town hall last month. In contrast to these, however, were sketches which showed the same stations, a few weeks hence, with exteriors freshly painted, surrounded by shrubs, plants and lawns that rival in attractiveness the homes for which Belmont is noted.

The sponsors, anticipating the question of costs, provided in advance for the residents in the vicinities of the various stations to contribute a few plants, a shrub or two and a handful of their favorite grass seed to the proprietors who, themselves, did not feel able to make any financial outlay.

Beauty and the Beast

THERE seems to be little connection between the Boston Art Museum and the Dedham Courthouse. Those who deplore the gathering of the curious to glimpse the principals in the Millen-Faber trial at Dedham may be cheered to read of the numbers who throng the Museum of Fine Arts to view Whistler's portrait of his mother.

Since the arrival in Boston of this "Study in Gray and Black," on its journey from Chicago back to the Louvre, an almost constant stream of persons has moved daily through the alcove devoted to Whistler's paintings. No photographs of these throngs have attained front page space in the press, yet the number of visitors to the Whistler exhibit exceeds by far the Dedham Courthouse crowds.

In the face of the common lament that America is a land of racketeers and criminals, intellectually and artistically barren, is it not a heartening fact that thousands are attracted, not by sensationalism, but by the æsthetic beauty of this painting?

Aldington, Poet

Book of the Day

THAT free verse, when it is poetry, can achieve a dignified beauty and a subtle melody has been demonstrated by at least one of the Imagists. The COLLECTED POEMS OF RICHARD ALDINGTON (Garden City, N. Y.: Doubleday Doran. $2.50) permit a balanced view of the writer's verse adventures from that first mournful surrendering to "cold lips that sing no more, and withered wreaths" in the 1912-14 period, through the holocaust of war and its further disillusionment to the 1933 tribute to Eric Remarque, which, though a trifle ironic in content, urges mankind to "Fight on in the battle eternal, of mind and spirit against force and hate."

Pæans to the Material

Frankly sensual though the author is in "A Dream in the Luxembourg" and other pæans to the material, he admits, in the allegorical "A Fool i' the Forest," the superior power of what he rebelliously terms the "iron habits of race and training," and ends the "Dream" with the characteristic lines:

> I stooped to the ground,
> And with my finger-tip
> Took a tiny pinch of dust
> And put it to my lips—
> It had a very bitter taste.

Many readers will experience a grim satisfaction in the poem entitled "Childhood," with its graphic description of an unhappy child's small town. It is a pity that a thorough master of prosody, with a mind so sensitive, and so capable of expressing exquisite emotion, should have allowed the shadow of living to assume such overwhelming dimensions that "There was nothing else to see" and "That long street we lived in was duller than a drain."

Interesting to Student

Intensely interesting to the student of poetry is Aldington's introduction, in which he deplores conscious effort for originality at the sacrifice of good design, and dissociates himself from the so-called revolt of 1912. Dealing with the question of how poetry originates he declares that, according to his experience, "There is a sensation that somebody else's voice has spoken. That is the moment of poetic ecstasy, which almost invariably occurs in a mood of what Wordsworth called 'wise passivity'—all the rest is hard work . . . what is outside me is far greater and more interesting than I am, although the only account I can give of it is how it appears to me and through me." In this he echoes Shelley, who said, "Man is an instrument over which a series of external and internal impressions are driven, like the alternations of an ever-changing wind over an Æolian lyre, which move it by their motion to ever-changing melody." He has not yet come to agree with Shelley that "poetry defeats the curse which binds us to be subjected to the accident of surrounding impressions."

PEARL STRACHAN

A Day in the Country

"WHAT I need is a day in the country." I stretch my arms above my head feeling free at the very idea. "Just to escape planning three meals. Just twenty-four hours in some peaceful village all alone," I add luxuriously. "Just a day with books and a night with no cars whirring past."

"Sounds good. I'd like to come along," says the other member of the family. In the pause that follows it seems unnecessary to make any comment, so I do not make it. Then we look over the piles of unread magazines and select what we think we can get through.

"We won't take a thing but a toothbrush and we'll go in our tweeds," we say. "Now that's the way to have a really good time. No packing. Just our books and our house slippers."

Then it is decided that the baby must come along, too. There's no other satisfactory arrangement.

"All right," we agree. "He'll enjoy it. He can play while we read, and go to bed early. He'll like the quiet too." There's magnanimity speaking in every syllable.

Saturday noon arrives. The small boy is bathed, dressed and set on a chair with the admonition to "keep clean." But he prefers to help with the packing. We chuckle.

"Oh, but we're not going to pack," we tell him genially.

"What are the bags for?" he inquires and we hesitate.

"Well, there are the books, and pajamas," we tell him vaguely.

At the last moment we make a change and decide to take along extra clothes—one never knows—we wag our heads about it wisely. Presently we set out, the three of us, with two hand bags, a brief case, two extra coats, a box of biscuits and two walking sticks. We are going to do a great deal of walking.

"Where'll I sit?" asks the baby, viewing the back seat of the car with skepticism. It turns out that he'll have to sit between us in front. Nobody says anything for quite some time.

* * *

The Inn we choose is ideal. It is set far back from the highway and overlooks a tiny pond where ducks float at ease. Not a sound penetrates the stillness of our rooms—from the outside that is. Inside, the baby is investigating the bureaus and closets with song and prancing. We are all immensely pleased, deposit ourselves liberally about the premises, and set out to walk.

Five blocks later, we notice the baby toeing in and discover he had changed his shoes before we left home and is wearing brand new ones not yet softened. We conclude it is best to put off walking till tomorrow.

"Now what shall I do?" he inquires when we are once more in our rooms, the adults with a lapful of books each. What indeed? Counting on the out-of-doors, we discover no toys have been provided. We find two dog-eared books among the clothes, one of us looks at the other who steadfastly looks at his book, sighs, says:

"Well, come sit on my lap and I'll read you a story, but just one."

Outside the window, long stretches of quiet landscape invite us. A hill of pines, a tiny garden with small green gate and a road disappearing mysteriously into the pines ask us to invade the solitude in adult quiet. Bare branches are mauve against the dark green of a woods. Blue eyes follow our gaze curiously and travel inquiringly back to our faces. Presently a grown-up voice grimly edged, begins: "Once upon a time there was a very curious little dog . . ."

* * *

Dinner time comes. It is a half hour past the baby's bedtime when we start and an hour later at its close. In the interim we have discovered a need for refurbishing small table manners. We begin it with the soup. The baby, a friendly soul, stares placidly at everybody, smiles, calls out to a young man:

"You dropped your fork."

It is a quite young man and he does not appear to appreciate this. We remonstrate in undertones.

"Well, he did drop it," the baby protests audibly. There's no denying that, so we give it up. Others in the room do not and their delighted attention encourages the baby to take up a game of sliding off the pillow in his chair. At last it is over and we leave the dining room triumphantly, feeling that we have really got somewhere in producing a well-mannered child. But at the door, we miss the hand which usually seeks ours and turn back. The baby is squatting on the floor, meticulously spreading his napkin flat preparatory to Folding it Neatly. Table manners are taking. Our triumph is quite vanquished by the merriment behind us.

In the evening we think of going down to a quiet corner of the lounge, or even for a walk under the cool stars, but a small voice from the darkened room next anticipates us:

"I don't mind staying alone, do I?" it says bravely. "How many stairs am I up? Could I walk down if I thought of something I wanted?"

We say a little more about going down, but one settles at the desk tentatively choosing a book. The other eases into the armchair—and after a bit, a sleepy voice says: "I'm rather glad I'm not alone. Good night." The tones are angelic.

* * *

The baby never rose earlier than he did next morning. He appeared about 6:30, completely dressed, including cap and sweater, requesting us to open our reluctant eyes and view the day. We are the first guests to enter the dining room for breakfast.

Things go fairly well during the morning. There's rain, but—

"It's just as well," we conclude, "without some old shoes for the baby." He plays in the lounge with Peter, a big, frisky dog, and we read a few words now and then between keeping an eye on the two frolicking about.

After dinner, we repack the bags with clothes we have not worn and books we have not read. The sun comes out as we drive away. We feel we have been gone a very long time when we open the door of our house. The baby utters a whoop, gallops upstairs to change his shoes, and settles down to his toys. An hour or so later, one of us looks up from the couch where he has been catching forty winks and says to the other who is deep in a book:

"Where's the baby?" Startled, we both listen.

"Here I am," he reassures us from above. "I'm building an inn with my blocks."

Outside the cars whir past and the noises of the city rise and fall. Inside, only the ticking of the clock and the turning of the leaves of a book break the Sunday afternoon calm. We begin to catch up on our reading.

DOROTHY DESMOND.

Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

Brief communications are welcomed, but the Editorial Board of The Christian Science Monitor must remain sole judge of their suitability, and this Board does not hold itself or this newspaper responsible for the facts or opinions presented. Anonymous letters are destroyed unread.

"The Public Pays"

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The disposition of mortgage loans made in the past is still a serious problem with many banks, mortgage and insurance companies.

To sell them for what they are actually worth at this time may embarrass many of these institutions to a point of being no longer solvent. In many instances the present actual value of real estate is, and should remain, the real value for several years, for purposes of laying a sound foundation, instead of the former artificial one. The public pays sooner or later, hence why not one major operation now, instead of lingering ailments for years to come.

The investors in these institutions usually hold certificates in the amounts of cash invested or deposited. The institution, by foreclosure, has acquired a home at $9000, meaning the amount of the original mortgage, plus delinquent interest, taxes and foreclosure cost. The property no longer paying interest must be sold at once. The best offer is $6000. A sale is made at this price. Now the deficit must be wiped out.

Fortunately for the institution, a large number of the certificate holders are broke, willing to sell their certificates at what they can get. Certificates they considered as bank deposits redeemable at 100 cents on the dollar. So the company uses the $6000 for buying $12,000 worth of certificates, thereby wiping out a loss and showing on the books a profit of $3000 in this transaction.

That is not honest reconstruction. It makes the poor man pay the bill. Why not let all share in the losses by a thorough house cleaning and selling at prices which can be obtained? The only disadvantage would be to a great many people who now think they have something. They would find out that they do not have anything, which, I think, will prove a great advantage. Such a procedure would give us all a chance to deal in fair values and result in activity.

To guard against drifting into the same thing again, the Government should insist on every county keeping in operation a department for the purpose of keeping accurate records of all real estate, so that at all times one may determine the supply and demand of every type. Whenever the supply exceeds the demand of any type by a certain percentage, it should become unlawful for any bank, mortgage, insurance or any company handling public funds to lend on that type of real estate.

As part of the reconstruction program, proper legislation must keep public funds out of the field of promotion and speculation. Herein state and city government should work together with the Federal Government. If the Government cannot take steps of this nature, the public might organize itself into a "Sucker Union," an organization to bring about protective legislation and to keep all the lobbies clean.

G. H. FLEBBE.

Beverly Hills, Calif.

Funds for Culture

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

If the view expressed in your editorial, "Soak the Rich or the Not-So-Rich?" should become a reality, what of the institutions fostering science and culture founded or enriched by private capital?

Deprived by heavy taxation of any substantial surplus, no one will be able to continue this support, to say nothing of providing for the many persons in need who would soon become a public charge.

Russia has wiped out all capitalism, with the result that all scientific and cultural projects are supposed to have become a care of the state—but I know definitely that many scientific and cultural institutions are now completely without funds, their publications stopped and their scholars deflected to manual labor. Cessation of certain Oriental, archæological and historical journals whose reputation was both world-wide and of long standing is a world loss.

EDWARD T. NEWELL.

New York.

What Liquor Does

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

One of New York's "bar and restaurant" saloons is called "The Spot." Under the "influence" of liquor, the second letter in "spot" becomes silent and the other three spill the beans.

Out in Flushing, L. I., a wet wit, with apparently a taste for the ironical, named his saloon "The Old Homestead."

Presumably, "The Old Oaken Bucket" is now enjoying a revival of song. Eventually, its verses will be sung with the sincere spirit of its true significance as the symbol of the pure water which ever prevails over depraved tastes.

New York.

CLARENCE F. BREY.

Mirror of World Opinion

The opinions expressed in the quotations hereunder do not carry necessarily the indorsement of the Monitor.

Reciprocal Trade Policies

THE first and greatest beneficiary of any policy of increased freedom of importation into Canada is necessarily the United States. If we thought that there was any chance of the United States reciprocating . . . by increasing its own purchases of goods from Canada, . . . we should be strongly in favor of such a change of Canadian policy.

But all the evidence that can be obtained as to the trend of American thought and policy at the moment points in the other direction. . . . The United States is in no mood to accept any increased supply of commodities from a country like Canada, whose products are largely identical with those of the Republic. Any increased purchasing power which the United States might derive from increased sales to Canada is quite certain to be expended on the goods of tropical countries and of Europe much more than on the goods of Canada. . . .

We must increase our exports, and to increase our exports we must consent to accept more imports; but there is nothing to be gained and much to lose by accepting imports with no assurance that our exports will be accepted in return. In a world of barterers it is wise to barter.—*Toronto* (Ont.) *Saturday Night.*

Lucky Byrd!

THERE are moments in which it would be quite possible to feel envious of Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd.

For the next seven months this man is going to be just about the most isolated individual on earth. He'll be all by himself in a little hut on Little America, and while it'll be pretty lonely and desolate down there, he at least won't have anything to bother him.

He won't, for instance, have to read articles on the merits and demerits of the various ramifications of the New Deal. . . . He'll miss uncounted stories about flagpole sitters, bathing beauty contests and political campaigns. Door-to-door peddlers will never be able to ring his bell; insurance agents won't be able to open fire on him.

All in all, this man Byrd hasn't picked out such a bad spot.—*San Francisco News.*

A Modernized Golden Rule

IN TIMES such as these, when strong men weep because of their inability to provide for their families through no fault of their own, the traditional theory of private ownership can stand a bit of revision, even if temporary.

What a man has is his by right only so long as such ownership is shared in some measure by his fellow-countrymen. Rights are granted by man, and, the necessity arising, man could just as logically deny them.—*Floral Park* (N. Y.) *Gateway.*